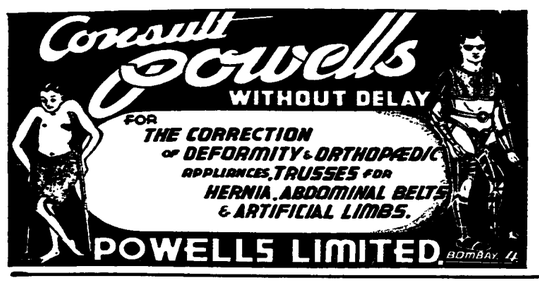
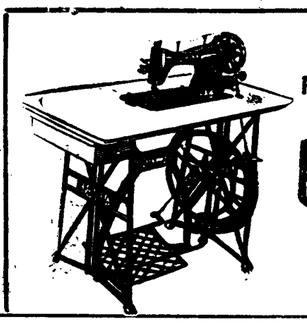


Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 278 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS Air Surcharge 6 Pies



DECONTROL AGAIN

Enquirers Give 12-Point Plan

NEW DELHI, November 26 (UPI).

THE Controls Enquiry Committee has expressed the view that the time has arrived when a definite step towards decontrol must be taken as early as possible.

At the same time, the Committee has cautioned that it would not be in the interest of the country, in its present context, to have an absolute, unqualified and immediate decontrol.

The committee was appointed last April by the Congress Party in Parliament with Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava as chairman.

The following 12-point programme calculated to implement the committee's recommendation in favour of "gradual decontrol" has been submitted for consideration by the Congress Parliamentary Party:—

(A). The rationed area and the rationed population should be progressively decreased and the Government's commitments should also be progressively curtailed.

(B). The rationing should be confined as early as possible to deficit areas, and industrial and urban areas with a population of over 100,000 where fair price shops should be opened by the Government for the people having an income of Rs. 150 a month, or less.

BASIC PLAN

(C). A basic plan should be prepared under which—(1). The export and import quotas of the various States of the Union should be fixed as also the liability of the Centre to provide that amount which is so determined. Thereafter, the States should be left free to make their own adjustments on the basis of the basic plan.

(2). Monopoly procurement should prevail in surplus States till the requisite surplus under the basic plan is procured; and after that quantity is procured, the movement of foodgrains from that State as well as in different parts of that State, should be made free.

(D). The rationed population in deficit as well as in surplus areas should be allowed to purchase their additional requirements in the open market.

(E). Under rations, coarser grains must be supplied together with the finer grains.

(F). Before the end of March, 1951, fresh stocks of foodgrains to the extent of two millions should be imported, and thus a reserve of these two millions in addition to the one million ordinary reserve will be available for meeting emergency, if any.

INTENSIFY G.M.F.

(G). The grow-more-food should be fully intensified and revolutionised.

(A). (1). Instead of agricultural officers sitting in their city bungalows and executing paper schemes, they should be made to live in the villages and study local problems and find solutions for them.

(2). No effort should be spared to increase facilities for irrigation. Apart from big and long-term projects, the prospects of increasing production by all possible means of irrigation must be replaced for small local areas by installing pumps, tube-wells, digging wells, small channels or bunds as the case may be.

(H). Steps should be taken to increase the quality of manure in the country and to that end the following steps should be taken:—

(A). All municipalities and district boards should be forced to make compost and utilise the scrap to the full locally or by taking the same to the villages.

(B). Burning of night soil in cantonment latrines, railway stations and similar places should be prohibited by law and steps should be taken to burn the same into manure.

(C). The plan put forward by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, should be given effect to, viz. that every village should have a fuel forest in order to reduce the burning of cowdung.

(D). Techniques for more production by applying manure should be worked out and the cultivator must be assured that the applying of scrap to food crops is a paying proposition.

(I). The prices of commodities should not differ from one State to another except by the difference due to transport, if the unity and solidarity of the Centre is to have any meaning whatever.

(2). All inter-State barriers should cease and there should be freedom of movement of foodgrains between the States within the Union.

(I). Efforts to produce non-cereal foods in the country should be intensified:—

(A). The growing of vegetables of special root-crops high yielding and quick results giving fruits like banana and papaya, sweet potatoes, etc., should be fully encouraged and all productive land within city boards, municipalities, cantonments and other places should be utilised.

(B). Special efforts should be made to increase the production of milk, improvement in the breed of cattle and provision for pastures and fodder crops should be made.

(C). More efforts at fish production should be made.

PROPAGANDA

(J). The country should be made conscious that it is self-sufficient in food.

(K). The ever-increasing attempt to impose controls on all commodities should be stopped and it must be realised that in a world of rising prices, and artificial attempts to bring down prices in all sectors is not only bound to fail, but will lead to dissatisfaction and disastrous consequences.

(L). The target date of stoppage of imports must be stuck to at all costs and the country must be made self-sufficient in food by March, 1952.

FOOD SITUATION IN SHOLAPUR GRAVE

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 26 (H. S.): The Sholapur Taluka Congress Committee, it is understood, are receiving many letters from the villages of Sholapur and Akkalkot Taluka, expressing concern over grave food situation and appealing to the Congress Committee to take immediate action.

The kharif crops of this season have totally failed, it is stated, and several food grain shops in the rural area are reported to be closed due to exhaustion of stocks.

Immediate arrangements to rush more stocks should be made to remove the prevalent panic, it is urged.

Mysore Forest Land For Jute Cultivation

MYSORE, Nov. 26, (H. S.): Eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty acres of forest land in the Mysore District, it is understood, have been sold by the Mysors State Government to Birla & Co., at the rate of Rs. 3 per acre for the cultivation of Jute.

Mexican Oil Disaster: Death Roll 22

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): The death roll in the "Poison fog" oil refinery disaster at Posa Rica, Vera Cruz, had risen today to 2. Another 60 were fighting for life, severely poisoned by fumes.

More than 250 were slightly gassed by the fumes when a pipe burst in the Mexican Government's Petroleos Mexicanos Refinery early yesterday.

France as well as Britain will shortly appoint an ambassador to Spain usually well-informed diplomatic sources indicated here yesterday.

IN THE AIR

CONGRESS CENTRE CO-OPERATION

Discussions In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26, (PTI):—The need for greater co-ordination and freer exchange of views between the Government and the Congress Party in Parliament is believed to have been stressed at an informal party meeting here this evening.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, presided. The Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi, and the Deputy Minister; Mr. Thirumala Rao, were among those present.

The Government spokesmen are believed to have explained Government's programme to attain self-sufficiency in food by March 1952. The party members agreed there was no other alternative before the country.

It is believed that the need for some imports even after that date to build up a reserve in order to bring down prices was also one of the points discussed. The meeting being purely informal, there was no question of any decisions being reached. Tomorrow the question of sugar and gur will be discussed similarly.

U.N. Experts For Indonesia

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): United Nations experts in Labour, Agriculture, Education Civil Aviation, Health and Social Affairs are to be sent to Indonesia to help on plans for economic and social development.

JAP COTTON FOR BURMA RICE

TOKYO, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): Negotiations are under way for Japan to barter cotton yarn in exchange for rice from Burma, the Kyodo News Agency said today.

The Burmese Government had offered 150 thousand tons of rice in exchange for 30,000 bales of Japanese cotton.

Asylum For Spanish Republicans

LONDON, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet News Agency, 'Tass,' quoted a Polish press agency report from Warsaw last night which said Poland had agreed to admit a number of Spanish Republicans who had been expelled from France to Corsica and North Africa.

10 Killed In Land Feud

CAIRO, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).—Ten people were killed—including two women—and many injured in a gun battle between Negro tribesmen and Egyptian peasants over an old land feud at Om Domah village, in Assuit Province, in Upper Egypt.

Elections In Berlin

BERLIN, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): The East Berlin Comunist National Front proposed last night that "free democratic elections" be held in all four sectors of Berlin by March next year.

ATHENS, Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Greek Prime Minister Sophocles Venizelos said yesterday that if Yugoslavia would co-operate with Greece and Turkey in a military alliance, the three countries could raise 80 divisions.

Stand United, PM Says

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 26 (UPI): Prime Minister Nehru exhorted here the people of India to stand united and face boldly the problems ahead.

Mr. Nehru who was addressing a public meeting this afternoon said that the country was passing through many trials and tribulations. It was the duty of the people of India, he said, to forget all differences and unite together for the prosperity of the country.

Referring to Nepal, Mr. Nehru said that India had close cultural ties with Nepal. He sympathised with the people who were fighting for demands reforms there.

Mr. Nehru paid high tributes to leaders of India's national movement, particularly the Khan brothers. He regretted very much that leaders like Frontier Gandhi and Dr. Khan Sahib who played a prominent role in the national movement were now rotting in jail.

In Full Retreat

TOKYO, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): A quarter of the men in General MacArthur's "end the war" offensive were tonight reported in full retreat before the Communists who had smashed a hole in the east flank and taken the key town of Tokchon.

The Second South Korean Corps, twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand men, was retreating.

Unconfirmed reports said Communist spearheads were rushing south, pointing towards Sunchon, which is half way to Pyongyang. American cavalry reserves were racing to plug the gap.

Amidst Fire And Frost, Guards Save Prisoners

MONTGOMERY, (Alabama) Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Three hunded convicts were moved to safety when fire razed wooden barracks in the state prison here before dawn today.

In 20 degrees of frost, guards rushed from cell to cell firing pistols and beating on doors to rouse the sleeping prisoners.

The guards feared escape attempts—but not one made a dash for it—perhaps because of the bitter cold.

NEPALI CONGRESS TAKES A TOWN

Mass "C. D." Soon

PATNA, Nov. 26 (PTI).

THE Nepali Congress volunteers in the Birganj sector yesterday captured Tribeni on the River Gandak in Butwal district, 30 miles northeast of Birganj, according to Nepali Congress sources here.

The Congress irregulars met only light resistance and there were no casualties on either side, the source said. They captured forty elephants and 120 boats.

The Congress sources claimed that the volunteers were now in control of the whole sub-district of Nawalpur in Chitwan district.

On the eastern sector they are reported to have taken Mahinathpur on the twenty-three-mile Jaynagar Janakpur Nepal State Light Railway.

A Nepal Congress spokesman said today that according to report received by him 200 of the 400 State troops sent from Palpa garrison to relieve the hard-pressed Troops in Bairihawa deserted at Batoli, 20 miles northeast of Bairawa.

TO ENTER NEPAL

LUCKNOW: Prof. D. R. Regmi, President of the Nepal National Congress, has issued a statement to the press announcing that his Working Committee has decied to launch a mass civil disobedience movement at the earliest possible date and asked him to give a lead by entering Nepal openly "in exercise of the rights of freedom so long denied to the people by the Rana rulers" (adds UPI).

It has also been decided to redefine the objective of the Nepali National Congress as the establishment of a full democratic independent sovereign state of Nepal to be attained by organising popular support and peaceful and non-violent methods and run

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

No Recognition Of Nepal's Boy King

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 26 (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, in a reference to Nepal, told a public meeting here "we cannot recognise a three-year-old boy as King." Nepal was an independent country, he said, and in many respects was interlinked with India.

"We cannot therefore watch developments in Nepal as silent spectators. It is desirable that there should be democratic Government there. But in spite of this desire it is not possible for me now to say what course of action the Government of India will take in regard to the problem in Nepal."

Pandit Nehru's address to the 1,00,000 audience was mainly devoted to how the people themselves could help in the building up of the nation.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena

GORAKHPUR, Nov. 26, (PTI): Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena, Member of Parliament, who was injured in a firing by the Nepalese State troops near the Indo-Nepal border on Wednesday last, arrived in Gorakhpur by train this evening and has been admitted to the district hospital.

Mr. Saxena had slight temperature when he was examined by the Civil Surgeon. He looked quite cheerful.

FUEL DRIVE IN BRITAIN

ST. HELEN'S (Lancashire), Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Britain is to launch a big fuel efficiency drive in the near future, Fuel Minister Philip Noel Baker announced in a speech here last night.

Cocoanut Body's Schemes For Madras And Bengal

MADRAS, Nov. 26 (PTI): The Indian Central Cocoanut Committee which concluded its three-day meeting here today, sanctioned a two-year scheme for the establishment of zonal parasite breeding stations in four centres in Madras state for the biological control of cocoanut pest nephantis serinopa (black-headed caterpiller).

It also sanctioned a five-year scheme to set up two cocoanut nurseries in West Bengal to produce annually 24,000 quality seedlings.

BOAC Service Affected

LONDON, Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Argonaut air liners operated by British overseas Airways Corporation to the Fast East, Persian Gulf, and the east coast of South America will be idle for at least a week because of an electrican's strike at London airport.

Nagpur Food Situation Getting Worse

NAGPUR, Nov. 26 (UPI).

ATTEMPTS made by certain people to loot private grain shops of the city this morning were foiled by the timely arrival of the police.

The food situation in the city is reported to be gradually deteriorating and the prices of wheat, rice and jowar are shooting up. It is stated that want of rice and wheat in the Government godowns has led to the rise in prices of foodstuffs in the open market and general panic in the minds of the people.

The reports appearing in local papers today that the Government has reduced the ration quotas to one-fourth, which will include rice and grams only, until the consignments reach the town, have also created confusion in minds of the public.

Sub-Zero In Britain

LONDON, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Thick fog and temperatures below zero gave many parts of Britain the coldest spell of the winter today.

Visibility at the London and Northolt airports—terminals for overseas and European air services—was down to thirty and forty yards. Incoming aircraft were diverted to outlying airports as far away as Anston in Kent and Horn in Hampshire.

Nehru Opens National Metallurgical Lab

HE SPEAKS ON IMPORTANCE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

JAMSHEDPUR, November 26 (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER Jawaharlal Nehru today declared open here the National Metallurgical Laboratory and spoke of the importance of scientific research in the development of the country.

The harnessing of science to industry was of the utmost importance to India at the present day, he said, because it meant the betterment of the conditions of the people. "The National Metallurgical Laboratory represents this significance to a great extent."

Mere establishment of laboratories in itself, however, did not mean progress. "It is an indication of the progress that is to come. It means we can set ourselves to the process of solving the vast problems that confront millions of our countrymen. Laboratories are not progress in themselves, but are the foundations of progress."

The Prime Minister also wanted scientists to be consulted in solving "the great problems before the country, namely of food and other necessaries of life."

Scientists should not only study particular subject, but devote themselves to the pursuit and research of truth. He pleaded for the inculcation of the scientific temper in the minds of the people.

WEIGHTY TRADITIONS

Mr. Nehru said that India was an ancient country with weighty traditions. Her problem was how to combine the past and the present for the sake of the future and how to keep change and continuity moving together. This change, he said, did not mean complete severance from the past because all were ultimately products of the culmination of the past. The past, therefore, should be wholly the foundation of our growth.

In a passing reference to the Asoka Charka, the Prime Minister said that it was never used as a symbol of their military might, but was a symbol of peace and righteousness. "It was a

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 3)

MacArthur's Men On The Run

SMASHING ATTACKS BY RED KOREANS

TOKYO, November 26, (PTI-Reuter).

COMMUNIST forces in savage counter-attacks smashed through on the eastern flank of General MacArthur's three-day-old "end the war" offensive in northwest Korea today retaking the key city of Tokchon.

The South Korean Second Corps was reported in full retreat with American reserves rushing in to stem the breakthrough. The American First Corps spokesman in Tokyo described the situation as "serious".

The Communists had neutralised the 14-mile South Korean advance, he said.

Northern troops, including thousands of Chinese, recaputured the key city of Tokchon, four miles behind the original South Korean jumping-off point.

A company of the American Second Division were still battling to break out of a Communist trap near Kujangdong in the north-west.

INSERT KOREA

The fierce counter-offensive brought the MacArthur "home for Christmas" drive to a complete standstill.

Communist spearheads racing down the icy roads cut in behind the Southerners below Tokchon and set up roadblocks.

FALLS BACK

The 25th American Division on their left had fallen back about two miles to readjust the line.

The First South Korean Division was still holding firm between Unsan and Taechon to the south-east despite all-day pressure.

The Communists, whose thrust had reached the Chongchon River about twenty miles south of Unsan, were throwing in "strong and well-co-ordinated attacks on the centre and extreme east of the Eighth Army line", according to United States First Corps headquarters.

TANKS FLEE

The Communists' main pressure point appeared to be south of Unsan, about 17 miles east of Taechon. In this area an American 25th Division

(Continued on Page 5 Col 2)

Huks Raid A Village And Kill 28 People

MANILA, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): About 200 Communist Hukbalahaps (Philippine insurgents) killed 28 people and wounded four during a raid last night on the village of Aglao in the Zammbales province of Luzon Island.

Eight other people were reported missing after the raid in which 43 houses were burned.

Agleo is eight kilometres from the town of San Marcelino.

Exchange Of Fire

CALCUTTA Nov. 26 (UPI): An exchange of fire took place on the Kushtia-Nadia border yesterday noon over the carrying away of paddy from India. One person is reported to have been injured, according to information received here.

The situation is now quiet.

MOUNT ETNA ERUPTS

Lava Threatens 2 Villages

CATANIA Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Five tongues of red hot lava were today creeping down the slopes of Mount Etna, Europe's biggest active volcano, after a sudden eruption last night.

Professor Gustavo Cumin, Director of the Observatory of Mount Etna, who set out for the source of the eruption last night, reported this morning that lava was flowing from at least five openings on the eastern and north eastern slopes of Etna.

The highest opening was 2,000 metres up the 10,000-foot mountain, and the other four were a bit lower.

Police headquarters at Catania said one flow of lava had approached to within four miles of the village of Milo with a population of about 600 at the foot of a steep valley.

ANOTHER THREAT

The lava rolling down the mountain slopes on a front of about 1,500 metres wide directly menaced a second village Fornazzo with a population of 850.

The people of Milo and Fornazzo with hundreds of other villagers in the upper valleys of Etna were today preparing to flee in case the flow of lava continued.

For most of them flight from lava flow was no new experience.

Mount Etna has belched flames and lava periodically through the ages.

Last night's flareup was the tenth this century. In the 19th century there were nineteen eruptions.

Dakota Missing, Three Aboard

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26, (PTI):—A Dakota freighter aircraft operating on a non-scheduled chartered flight from Calcutta to Assam is reported missing since yesterday.

The plane took off from Barrackpore, Calcutta's second airfield at three yesterday morning. There were three crew on board.

Two search parties were sent yesterday and one today, but the missing plane could not be traced.

According to latest information received from the police at Hasimara on the Cooch-Behar border, an aircraft crashed between twenty and twenty-five miles north-north-east of Hasimara near Khitkha (in Bhutan territory) early yesterday morning.

It has, however, not yet been established whether this was the missing Dakota. Further reports from Hasimara are awaited.

Plane Force-Lands

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26, (PTI): A small aircraft belonging to the Kalinga Airways force-landed at Midnapore yesterday, according to information received here.

The plane, which took off from Dum Dum for Cuttack, in the morning is reported to have been slightly damaged but all the four persons on board the plane escaped unhurt.

FILM-GOERS UNITE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (UPI): Inaugurating the first All India Film-Goers' Conference here this evening, the Minister for State for Information and Broadcasting, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, urged that cinema, the powerful medium of education and entertainment, must be used to the best advantage of the country.

For that purpose, he added, it was essental that the opinion of those interested in the growth and development of this industry should be carefully organised.

Presided over by Kedar Sharma, the noted producer-director, the conference is being held to devise ways and means to protect the interests of cine-goers as well as to strive for the improvement of the standard of Indian films.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for the Bombay Hospital, 12 Marine Lines, Bombay:—1. Resident Pathologist, with either a Pathology qualification or experience for atleast one year in a clinical Laboratory. 2. Assistant R.M.O. with some administrative experience. 3. Whole time Dental Assistant Surgeon with Dental qualification. 4. Qualified staff Nurses. Terms of service can be obtained at personal interview. Apply with full particulars to the Superintendent. (9151)

Wanted for Woollen Mill in Saurashtra, the following personnel:—(1) Worsted Spinner. (2). Jobbers & Fitters for erection and running of :— (a) Worsted Drawing, Spinning and Twisting Machinery. (b) Woollen and Worsted Looms. (c) Woollen Cards and Mules. Apply sharp to:— Shree Digvijaya Woollen Mills Ltd., Jamnagar stating experience, qualifications and salary expected. Attractive salaries with living accommodation for competent people. 9158

Wanted Graduate in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering for the post of Senior Asst. Engineer for a big Vanaspati Plant in Rayalaseema with a number of years experience with Turbo Alternator Sets and Babcock & Wilcox Water Tube Boilers as well as at least 5 years workshop and maintenance experience. Apply with copies of testimonials, details of experience and expected salary to Box 9159 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted men and women to work in spare time everywhere. Apply Box No. 2239 "Bombay Chronicle".

INVESTMENTS

If you are looking for safe investment, invest in the Bonus Units of Investors' Cartel Ltd.—the leading investment house. Investment of every Rs. 5,000|- will fetch Rs. 60|- guaranteed per month. Principal withdrawable any time, on three months notice. Limited applications from selected parties will be entertained. Write for descriptive literatures and application, forms—Investors' Cartel Ltd., 198|1, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta. 9157

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapesty fabrics plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

For Sale one nearly new Chair Strong and Sturdy for carrying invalids. Inspection invited by prior appointment. Contact Post Box 2280 Bombay 2. 2246

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ORIENTAL INDUSTRIAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION, LTD., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 56 Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay on Friday the 15th day of December, 1950, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1950.
2. To declare a dividend on the Preference Shares.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

NOTICE is also hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 8th day of December to 15th day of December 1950, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
K. U. ADVANI, LTD.
Secretaries.

Bombay, 24th November, 1950.

9178

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Grains-Cereals (about 200 bags), 200 Lumps Gur and 3,000 gallons Kerosene Oil will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, upto noon on 5th December 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1.

9176

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

TENDERS are invited for water proofing the roofs of two new buildings at Central Garage, Byculla and one at Tilak Road, Dadar, estimated to cost Rs. 30,000|-. Specifications, Form of Tender etc. can be obtained from the office of the Planning Engineer, at Electric House between the hours of 10-00 A.M. and 4 P.M. on any week day. Tenders close on 11th December 1950.

9175

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY

A CONVOCATION for conferring Diplomas will be held on FRIDAY THE 12TH JANUARY 1951, AT 6-30 P.M. The last day for receiving applications and fees for admission to Diplomas is 5th December 1950. Forms of application may be obtained free of charge from the College Office.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.

Hospital Avenue, Parel,
Bombay, 27th November 1950.

9177

SITUATIONS VACANT

CANDIDATES are invited for EIGHT FREE SCHOLARSHIPS in AERONAUTICAL and AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING for the 1951|52 Season in U.K.

Minimum qualifications—Matriculation.

Scholarships include Fees, Books, Board and Lodging, plus an allowance of £6 per month.

Applicants' personal circumstances as well as academic merit will be taken into account. Final selection will be made in London.

Free passages for successful candidates.

Closing date 31st December, 1950.

Application form for scholarship can be obtained on payment of £1 (FREE to Members of this Organisation) to:

The Secretary,
PROGRESSIVE UNIVERSAL STUDENTS ORGANISATION,
55, Cleveland Street, London, W. 1.

(9127)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the undersigned from the contractors borne on the approved list of Railways and other Government Departments for erection of one 350 ft. clear revitted type rail and road girder span 362'-0" centre of bearings, B.G., M.L. Standard, over the Chakki Khud on the Mukerian-Pathankot Railway (under construction). Only those contractors, who have considerable experience in this type of work and are in possession of all tools and plant and equipment required for the satisfactory execution of this work, should tender.

The prescribed tender form and the conditions of contract can be obtained from the office of the Chief Administrative Officer, Eastern Punjab Railway, Delhi, on payment of Rs. 5|-|-. Tenders will be received upto 14.00 hours on 18th December, 1950, and will be opened at 15.00 hours on the same day.

Copies of drawings showing the general arrangement of the span can be had from the office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Standardization (Civil), New Delhi, on payment.

The successful tenderers shall have to start the work within a fortnight from the date of receipt of the first consignment from the fabricators and shall have to complete the same in all respects within three months from the date of receipt of the last consignment of fabricated material.

The amount of earnest money to be deposited is Rs. 10,000|-. Earnest money must be deposited in cash in the name of the Chief Cashier and Paymaster, E.P. Railway. Bank Cheques, guarantee bonds or treasury deposits receipts will not be accepted.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, DELHI.

(9100)

Elections Deliberately Postponed

HINDU MAHASABHA LEADER'S CHARGE AGAINST CONGRESS

MADRAS, November 26, (PTI).

DR. N. B. KHARE, President of the Akil Bharat Hindu Mahasabha, declared here today that the "Congress has deliberately postponed the general elections" to the end of next year seeing the rising tempo of opposition to the Congress administration in the country.

"It is clear from this postponement that they want to put off the evil day as long as possible and make hay while the sun shines" he said.

Dr. Khare was inaugurating the two-day session of the South Zonal Hindu Mahasabha Conference here today.

"The Congress maladministration" he said, "is now patent to every body and the Congress High Command does not dare to take any effective steps to check it as will be seen from the fact that all complaints even made by Provincial Congress Committees against provincial ministries have been white washed under the farce of an enquiry.

Apparently the Congress High Command was afraid of the stigma that would be attached to the organisation by the exposure of truth that might have taken place by holding a proper enquiry. The Congress has been successful only in one thing namely establishing a police-state and suppression of civil liberties."

NATIONAL BODY

The Hindu Mahasabha, Dr. Khare said, although dubbed as a communal organisation by the Congressites, had always functioned as a national organisation. Right from the separation of Sind and from the communal award to the partition of India and to the Nehru-Liaquat Pact, the Hindu Mahasabha had always warned the country against the unrealistic, suicidal and anti-national policy of the Congress; Although the warnings have always gone unheeded, with disaster after disaster befalling the country, the Hindu Mahasabha is determined to pursue the same policy hereafter also."

CRITICAL TIMES

Dr. Khare said they were meeting at a time when the country was passing through critical times. The greatest danger was the food crisis. There was severe unemployment, and industry was also in a bad state, and production instead of increasing was going down. Cost of living was rising and the standard of living was gong down. Every heart was irritated and disgusted against the existing order of things. Such limitless misery of the people always sowed the seeds of revolution.

On the political front, he said, "we have as usual bungled and mismanaged our affairs. Indo-Pakistan Pact was a great political blunder which has helped Pakistan and harmed India as will be evident from the authoritative statements of Mr. Mandal, a Central Minister in Pakistan and also of Mr. Gilani, a Muslim Leaguer. Our vacillating policy in international politics has made us the laughing stock of the whole world, and we have lost sympathies of all important nations. The war is coming nearer and nearer to us by the Chinese invasion of Tibet and the happenings in Nepal coinciding with the invasion of Tibet. There are legitimate grounds to suspect that it is the Communists who are masquerading as Congressmen in Nepal. In Kashmir also there are reasons to believe that Sheikh Abdulla's Government is allowing red infiltration in northern Kashmir.

The Hindu Mahasabha should, therefore, be strengthened and organised and mobilised to fight the future elections."

TROUBLE IN SOUTH

Dr. Khare also referred to 'some trouble in the south' by the Dravidian Federation and said: "We are the nationals of one nations and must live as one people. The south belongs as much to the northerners as to the southerners and the north belongs as much to the southerners as to the northerners.'"

Dr. Khare referred to the formation of Congress Democratic Front by Acharya Kripalani with the help of Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, and the secession from the Congress of Dr. P. C. Gosh and said: "All those who have gone out of the Congress have blamed the organisation most vehemently for nepotism and corruption for which there is no doubt that undue emphasis on secularism is responsible. Under these circumstances, it is very necessary that the Hindu Mahasabha with its ideology of Hindu-rashtra based upon Hindu culture and liberal tradition of Hinduism should come forward."

Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, said here that the postponement of general elections were regrettable, as "anti-social forces would receive an impetus and people who believe in constitutional methods would be placed under a serious handicap."

Mr. Chatterjee, who was presiding over the South Zone Hindu Mahasabha Conference here this evening, said that the present Parliament was out of tune with the national will, as it was elected on a very restricted suffrage and was not really representative of the people.

Co-operation Urged

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Nov. 26.—Mr. H. Sitarama Reddy, Revenue Minister to the Government of Madras said here recently that there was a great need for intimate liaison between the States of Madras and Mysore so far as pattern of administration was concerned. This could be conveniently extended to the states of Travancore-Cochin and Hyderabad whenever the respective governments thought of manning their resources.

NEW PARTY FORMED IN HYDERABAD

Telengana Movement Supported

HYDERABAD, November 26 (H. S.): "A change in the strategy of the struggle by the leaders of Telengana was a necessity after the Police Acting in view of profound change in the political relation of forces." With these words, the Executive of the League of Socialist Workers, have requested the Telengana people and their leaders to reconsider their strategy of action.

This new political party, it may be recalled was formed immediately after the of rift in Hyderabad State Congress. The executive of this Party had met, last week, at Sailu to decide its future programme and policy.

Their resolution on Telengana has also created a stir in the local political circles because at the very outset the Executive has appreciated the Telengana struggle and complimented it by saying as "Heroic Struggle."

TWO KILLED IN BUS ACCIDENT

SHRIRAMPUR, November 26 (H S.): An old man was instantaneously killed and four passengers seriously injured in a motor accident at Bhagwati Kolhar, 20 miles from here, when a G.I.P. Railway bus with its steering rod broken, suddenly collapsed.

The injured passengers were at once removed to the Nagar Civil Hospital where one more injured person succumbed to injuries. The driver is reported to be in a serious condition.

Another Textile Mill Set Up In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, November 26: Another cotton textile mill with 25,000 spindles and 7,000 looms will be humming in the Sind Industrial Estates in Karachi by the end of this year to meet cloth demands of the country.

Estimated to have cost over a crores of rupees, this Bawani Violin Textile Mill is now receiving finishing touches by three Japanese engineers. The daily output of this mill in three shifts is expected to be about 15,000 lbs.

ILO Plantation Talks

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI).—Mr. S. Prasad, Deputy Secretary of the Ministry of Labour will, as Government representative, head India's delegation to the I.L.O. Plantation Conference commencing in Bandoeng, Indonesia, on November 4, it was announced here.

Mr. V. K. R. Menon, Secretary, Ministry of Labour, who will attend the meeting as a representative of the ILO Governing Body, will be Chairman of the Committee.

FOOD POSITION IN MYSORE BAD

State Undertakes Relief Measures

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, November 26: Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore discussing the food position in the state said here recently that the seasonal conditions in the Kolar and Chitaldrug districts were not generally — favourable.

The Government had undertaken relief works in the drought-stricken areas of Bangarupet, Mulbagal Taluks of Chitaldrug district and Molkalmur, Challakere and Jagalur taluks of Chitaldrug district.

Referring to the allotment of food grains from the Centre, the Chief Minister stated that the State would get 1,000 tons of wheat from the shipment arriving in Madras to meet the immediate demands. The Central Government were considering the request of the State Government for an allotment of 29,000 tons of food grains for the month of December, 1950, and a decision on this was expected within a week.

He said that a conference of Food Ministers of various States will meet in December or January to consider the basic allotment of food grains for next year.

Don't Exploit The Ignorant

PLEA TO DENTISTS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI): The Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, today appealed to members of the dental profession "to set and maintain high standards of integrity in their dealings with each other and with the patients."

"Our people are very ignorant and, therefore, a very easy prey to exploitation," she said.

Inaugurating the Delhi State Dental Conference, the Health Minister said that a first class dental college in Delhi was one of the immediate needs of the country.

She appealed to dentists to help her in collecting money for laying the foundation stone of an All-India Medical Institute of which a dental college must form an integral and important part.

Among other needs, she said, were dental vans operating in cities and rural areas, and compulsory dental examination of children.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur later opened a dental exhibition organised by the Conference.

Dr. P. L. Khurana, Chairman of the Reception Committee, urged Government to take effective steps immediately to introduce state dental services as in the case of medical science, compulsory dental examination in schools and colleges and dental facilities for treatment of workers under the Factories Act.

ASSAM REFUGEE ON HUNGER STRIKE

LUMDING (Assam), Nov. 26 (PTI): An East Bengal refugee, Dilip Kumar Chowdhury of Buriabazar (Nowgong) Refugee Camp has been on hunger-strike from the morning of November 21, as a protest against the stoppage of Government doles, according to a statement made here today by Mr. Ajit Kumar Nag, Secretary, All Assam Refugee Association.

FACTORIES HUM WITH LIFE AGAIN

Rehabilitation Goes Apace In Pak Punjab

LAHORE, Nov. 26 (PTI).

OUT of 800 registered factories in the Pakistan Punjab abandoned by non-Muslims after partition, more than 600 have been restored to normal working, a survey of the provinces industrial potential has revealed.

Although industrially the province has been described as being in a "primitive state of under-development", it has a sufficiently large number of cotton ginning factories, flour mills and rice-husking plants for the primary processing of the province's agricultural produce. Other small undertakings include printing presses, ice factories and electric supply concerns.

Soon after partition, 90 per cent of the province's industries which were owned by non-Muslims closed down, some of them having been even damaged or looted during disturbances preceding partition. The rest suffered from a general dislocation of trade, banking and personnel.

During the last three years, the Pakistan Punjab Government made frantic efforts to restore the industrial life of the province to normalcy and relieved thereby—at least partially—the growing unemployment in the province. The restoration of most of the registered factories is stated to have provided employment to nearly 75,000 persons.

TEXTILE MILLS

Two new textile mills have been set up at Multan and Lyallpur, a third one is nearing completion at Rawalpindi. The total number of spindles and looms that have been or are in the process of being installed in these mills is 50, 6000 and 2,500 respectively.

Three colonies of handloom weavers mostly manned by refugees from India have sprung up in different parts of the province.

Restoration of sports industry to its pre-partition leval in Sialkot Town —the main supplier of sports goods both for local consumption and export before independence—has attracted Government's special attention. The exodus of non-Muslims—the main financiers of the industry—the breakdown of banking facilities and shortage of electric power resulted three years ago to a virtual disruption of the industry.

TANNING FACTORIES

Three new tanning factories are being set up. A scheme for establishing a tanning and leather institute in Gujranwala has been sanctioned with a view to producing trained personnel for the industry.

Sericulture is another cottage industry which though badly hit by partition is stated to be coming into its own, the production this year being about two thousand ounces.

A commercial and industrial museum has been planned for Lahore which would serve among other things as a "meeting ground for industrialists and businessmen of Pakistan and foreign countries."

An industrial planning committee appointed by the Government is still at work preparing a plan for an all-round industrial development of the province.

AHMEDABAD NEWSLETTER

MERGED STATES' GRIEVANCE

'Improper' Distribution Of Seats In Legislatures

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 25.

DISTRIBUTION of seats in the Bombay Assembly and the Union Parliament has created some disappointment in Baroda, Chhotaudepur Rajpipla, Cambay, Mehsana, Palanpur and Patan, it is learnt from reliable sources.

It is further stated that distribution of seats in these merged states is not proper and they have made a representation about it to the Bombay and Central Governments. "These merged areas are considered as step sons, so the people say.

They also complain that more seats have been allotted to backward people without going through the proper investigation. Panchmahals and Chhotaudepur areas which are thickly populated by backward people have been allotted five to six seats while others are debarred.

* * *

Indian priests of the Methodist Mission, Nadiad, were dismissed for alleged misappropriation of thousands of rupees, it is learnt here. It is further learnt that a great sensation prevails amongst the Protestant Christians over this. An inquiry committee was set up by the community and it was found that Messrs. James Imanuel, Raojibhai Christi and Kalidas Imanuel, three Indian priests were guilty. The inquiry committee has taken back Rs. 5,000 each from the first two, while the third has to pay the amount. It is further learnt that huge sums were sent to the Methodist Mission for propogating the Christian faith from foreign countries and it is alleged these persons misappropriated thousands of rupees from the amount.

MAJUR BANK

Ahmedabad labourers have made marked progress in the Majur Co-operative Bank in the last three years of its existence. This bank was started by Ahmedabad textile labourers by saving money on their own accord. Its share capital is Rs.3,39,180 with a reserve fund of about Rs. 28,500. The bank has enlarged its activities and nine housing societies, five consumers' societies and 18 savings societies are working with it; 21,117 workers have savings accounts in this bank as it is running specially for workers. This is the only bank in India run by workers. Mr. Shyamprasad Vasavada was re-elected as Chairman of the bank at its annual meeting. The bank has given much encouragement to workers for saving as its account can be opened with Re. 1 and current account with a minimum of Rs. 50.

* * *

LOCUSTS' GRAVE

A dry rivulet was filled with locusts near Chanasma and it became the cemetery of locusts. Anti-locust campaign officers arrived at the place and destroyed all locusts by kerosene and Gamaxin powder. Layers of locusts measured five to six feet in the revulet.

* * *

One Gordhandas, a prominent businessman of Nadiad, was sentenced to three months' R.I. and fined Rs. 1,000 for bringing rice without permit from Matar, Kaira district. An appeal was filed in the Sessions Court against this sentence, but it was rejected and the sentence given by the lower court was confirmed.

* * *

A dying bitch was found in a sealed wagon of wheat at Chanasma and it created a great sensation in the area. It is learnt that a wagon full of wheat seeds was sent from Harnamgunj via Agra to Chanasma in Banaskantha District and when it was opened, a dying bitch which was starving for the last eight days was found crawling out from it. She was given water and food after eight days' travel.

AID TO AGED DPs EXTENDED

Maintenance Allowance For One More Year

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI).—The Government of India have decided to extend by one year the maintenance allowance scheme under which monthly allowances are paid to aged and infirm displaced persons, widows unattached women and minors from West Pakistan who depended before partition on incomes from urban immovable property in that country.

Maintenance allowances, originally payable for one year only, will now be paid to displaced persons for two years.

According to the latest available estimates, a sum of Rs. two lakhs is being paid every month as maintenance allowance to over 10,000 displaced persons living in 20 different states of the Indian Union.

The amount sanctioned as maintenance allowance has direct relation to the income originally derived by the applicant from property in Pakistan.

The maximum allowance admissible at present is Rs. 50 per month. Explaining why the maximum had been brought down from the originally contemplated Rs. 250 to the present figure, an official source said that the allowances are paid out of a pool of money composed mainly of rents from urban immovable evacuee property in this country. The rate of collection of rents from displaced persons to whom these properties have been rented out has been disappointingly poor in most of the States, this source said, and, in consequence, the money available for distribution under the maintenance allowance scheme has had to be drastically reduced.

The official source indicated that all the applications which are now pending with the Government of India would be disposed of within the next week or so. The last date for receiving fresh applications from displaced persons is November 30, 1950.

Amongst the various states where displaced persons are receiving maintenance allowances, Delhi, is the leading State. Punjab, Bombay, Madhya Bharat, Madhya Pradesh, Ajmer and Rajasthan are other states where large amounts are being distributed every month.

BENGAL DPs ARRIVE IN MADRAS

Good Reception

MADRAS, Nov. 26. (UPI): A special train carrying 538 East Bengal displaced persons who have been selected for a number of class IV vacancies in the M. S. M. and S. I. Railways arrived in Madras this morning.

The refugees on arrival here were received among others by officials of the Government of Madras, the M. S.M. Railway Col. Gill Chairman and other members of the Refugee Committee, Madras, and the Deputy Director of Resettlement and Employment, Madras.

They were sumptuously fed by the Refugee Committee which also distributed five yards of cloth to each one of the refugees. 'En route' the comforts of these displaced persons were looked after by Mr. S. K. Chatterjee, Regional Public Relations Officer, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, who accompanied them in the train, as also by officials of the absorbing railways.

The special train left Howrah on November 23 with about 850 displaced persons, who had been selected for absorption by officers of the railway administration concerned from out of those residing in camps in West Bengal. Of these, 312 were detrained at Bezwada to be taken to Guntakal to be absorbed in the Bezwada-Guntakal and Guntakal-Raichur sections of the M. S. M. Railway.

Mr. S. R. Sharma, Chief Operating Superintendent, M. S. M. Railway, has circularised all railway offices to treat these persons most of whom will not know even English with utmost sympathy and consideration and provide them accommodation and other facilities and thus look to their comforst till they get adjusted to their new situations.

NOTORIOUS ASSAM RED ARRESTED

IMPHAL (Manipur), Nov. 26 (PTI): A prominent Communist leader, reported to be the G.O.C. of the Manipur Communist volunteers, has been arrested by the Manipur police at Kongmapal along with two others. The police are also reported to have recovered a loaded revolver and some prejudicial documents.

The arrested person was wanted by the state police in connection with a number of armed dacoity cases, kidnapping and stabbing of two Manipur constables.

The police, aided by the military had been combing out the Communists from the eastern part of the state and almost all the leaders have been taken into custody, excepting Irabat Singh, who is alleged to have gone underground.

FOREST LOVERS BODY TO BE FORMED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI): A "forest lovers" association (Van Premi Sangh) is shortly to be formed here with the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad as its patron.

Its object is to promote and protect the interests of forests and provide a forum for the exchange of information and experience on the subject of trees and to popularise the planting and care of trees for their aesthetic, economic and protective values.

The Sangh, which will be controlled by a central board consisting of the Central Agriculture and Food Minister as President and other officials, will organise annual Vana Mahotsava, publish books, arrange for lectures and cinema shows and for the planting and after-care of trees by co-operative effort of villagers.

Persons who have paid for the planting of 100 trees are among those who could be members of the central board.

Mysore Development Schemes

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE, Nov. 26.—Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister of Mysore said here recently that the Government of India had promised a loan of one crore to complete the various development schemes before the State Government.

Mr. Reddy stated that the State Government provided a sum of Rs. 4½ crores for the Capital programme in the current year's budget. This was approved by the Government of India.

In order to find the balance of amount for completing the development schemes, the State Government proposed to rise a loan. This was under the active consideration of the Government of India.

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Bringing Criminals Back To Normal Life

FAR-REACHING REFORMS IN BOMBAY JAILS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE reforms recently introduced in Bombay jails in order to prepare the prisoner to lead a respectable citizen's life after his release, were outlined by Shri V. T. Dehejia, Secretary, Home Department Government of Bombay, in a talk broadcastfrom the Bombay station of All India Radio, today.

Shri Dehejia observed that the most critical period in a discharged prisoner's life was that which immediately followed his release, his Tdiffiuclties multiplying in geometrical progression with the length of the sentence undergone by him, and said, "Modern training in prisons and methods of reclamation seeks to re-contruct the self-respect of and restore to the society a person fully equipped to take his self-reliant and relf-respecting place in it.

But with all that, discharged prisoners need assistance and guidance from the State, employers and social workers to tide over the critical period between their release and re-absorption in society. Unless this is available in full measure, it is difficult to construct the self-respect of and check the tendency among some of these persons to revert to a life of crime.

REFORMS COMMITTEE

The Home Secretary explained the circumstances in which the present Government appointed a Jail Reforms Committee in 1946 which reported on the question of training all prisoners in useful and productive crafts and imparting them literacy and adult education, which would enable them to be useful and self-relying members of the society, and said:

"The very first step in this direction is education. This is not now confined to the primary stages as in old days and the Education Department is closely associated in this task. Libraries and newspapers have also been provided. There are several thousand books in jail libraries and some more being added to every year. The rule about obtaining and keeping books has been so modified as to help every one, from an accomplished author to a farm labourer struggling for literacy. Stress is also laid on moral and religious instruction.

"In all jails, the physical improvement of prisoners is a matter of continual care as are also measures for prevention of disease and for the provision of good sanitation. Drill and physical exercises are compulsory. Food is not only adequate and regular but is balanced and wholesome.

It is also not monotonous. It is common experience that health of most people, including those in comfortable circumstances outside, has improved in jails. Facilities for indoor and outdoor recreation have also been increased.

FACILITIES FOR SPORTS

"Many people will find it difficult to believe that there have been quite interesting cricket matches in some prisons.

TRAINING IN CRAFTS

"Training is being given in trades such as carpentry, blacksmithy, tinning, painting and polishing, wool and cotton spinning and weaving, blanket making, tailoring, spinning, printing press and leather work and in all types of agricultural operations. A system of paying wages has been introduced and an incentive to save has also been provided.

"After the stage of training, the next step is to get the prisoner used to normal life in society and to find him occupation. The Government has accepted in principle, and is now implementing a recommendation of the Jail Advisory Committee.

A special agency is being created with branches all over the State to look after and assist released prisoners and particularly to see that they find suitable employment.

"Prisoners who have remained in jail for a year or two but still have over a year to go, will, according to a new scheme, be released on condition that they work on a particular farm near Aundh, in North Satara District.

They will be allowed to bring their families and dependants and will be paid wages for their work on the farm. They will also share in the profit on the farm, which will be given to them on their release. The other scheme is for training prisoners in improved methods of farming on farm near Visapur. This is meant for prisoners who have their own land to go back to.

STATE VIGILANCE OVER 'MATHS'

Bill Makes Progress In Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 26 (PTI).

The Madras Assembly yesterday adjourned till December 4 after passing 61 out of the total of 106 clauses of the Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Bill.

The object of the Bill is "to provide for a better administration of Hindu religious and charitable institutions (including 'Maths') in the State" by bringing them under the audit control of the Commissioner for Religious Endowments.

During the nine-day inconclusive debate on the bill, main opposition was to the inclusion of "maths" within the scope of the bill. The oppositionists said that "maths" were private institutions and their administration should not be interfered with by a secular state. The Education and Law Minister, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, held that "maths" were also public institutions like temples and the State Government was quite competent to rectify maladministration in them.

PRAKASAM RESENTS RAJA'S STATEMENT

Charges Not The Same

MADRAS, Nov. 26 (UPI): Shri T. Prakasam has issued the following statement to the press:

I have read the statement issued by Shri Kumaraswami Raja and published in the press today, that there is nothing new in the charges I am now dealing with in the Assembly and that they are the same charges which were enquired into by Shri Shankerrao Deo first and later by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Patel and Shri Jawaharlal Nehru and disposed of finally. This is not true.

The present charges are not the very same ones made to the Congress President in April 1948. There are new charges also. Even in the old charges there are some that were not referred to at all in the so-called one-sided enquiries of Shankerrao Deo and and three members of the Working Committee. It must also be noted that the so-called enquiries were departmental enquiries to satisfy themselves

Even in departmental enquiries as a rule the other side must be heard and evidence taken. There was no such hearing from the other side and calling for evidence even though they were informed that the evidence was ready when called for. No question of finality can arise in such cases especially when there was no notice of any direction given to the sub-committee for converting a report into a final one.

SURPRISING

While my motion was moved on 23rd instant (Thursday), and stands adjourned for the next non-official day, it is surprising that Shri Kumaraswami Raja should have deemed it proper to issue such a statement in the press today. It is on a level with the direction given by him in the so-called party meeting of his, that if I did not withdraw the resolution, my moion for appointment of a committee should be voted down even before they (the Legislators) knew the facts relating to the charges.

Copies of the report of sub-committee of the Working Committee with the letter addressed by me to the members of the sub-committee, and other relevant papers would be distributed among the members of the House when the discussion on my resolution is resumed on the next non-official day.

ADULT FRANCHISE IN PAKISTAN TOO

No Reservation Of Seats

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 26: To be 21 years of age is the only qualification for a voter for the next general elections in Pakistan, according to the recommendations made by Franchise Sub-Committee of the Basic Principles Committee appointed by the Pakistan Parliament.

Besides this decision on 'adult franchise', it is learnt, no reservation of seats for any particular class has been made though the question of the joint or separate election has not yet been finally decided upon. It is however stated that three per cent of the seats will be reserved for women.

Rs. 80,000 Collected For Gandhi Bhavan Fund

HYDERABAD, Nov. 26. (H. S.): Raja Dhanrajgirji has donated a sum of Rs. 50,000 to the Gandhi Bhavan Construction Fund, that is being collected by the Hyderabad State Congress.

The other two notable donations include sums of Rs. 20,000 and Rs. 10,000 from Mahaboobshahi Mills and The Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd. respectively.

Social Workers Repair Village Road

JUNNAR, Nov. (H. S.): 'Sane Guruji Seva-Pathak'—a band of 25 volunteers of Rashtra Seva Dal has since November 20 undertaken the task of reparing a public road at Shiroli, Junnar taluka.

They have resolved to finish their work with the co-operation of the villagers, within a month.

Shri Shankerrao Deo Acharya Dada Dharmadhikari and Sathi N. G. Gore are likely to visit the camps of the working volunteers, it is learnt.

FOOD PRIZE IN SAURASHTRA

RAJKOT, Nov. 26 (PTI): The Saurashtra Government has decided to give 200 special prizes to cultivators who give largest quantity of Bajra and Jowar in compulsory and voluntary levy. Each prize is worth about Rs. 100.

Last year's scheme of giving prizes for largest voluntary contribution of all kinds of food grains will be continued, but this step is being taken in view of the fact that bajra and jowar are the staple food of the people and larger quantities are needed to meet the requirements.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartik Vad 3,2007
Muslim: Safar 16, 1370
Farsi: Khordad 26, 1320
Sunrise 6-53 a.m., Sunset 6-00 p.m.
Hightide 01-41, 13-05
Lowtide 07-40, 19-12.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: Special meeting, 2-30 p.m.

YOUTH'S OWN UNION: Mr. F. S. Chothia on "Choosing A Career", Cama Library Hall, 6-15 p.m.

CCI Function Postponed

BOMBAY, Sunday: Owing to indisposition, the Governor of Bombay, Mr. Maharaj Singh, will not be able to unveil the portrait of Mr. A. S. Demello at the Cricket Club of India on Monday evening, a club announcement said.

The function will now take place at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, December 5.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, Nov. 27

AIR INDIA FROM DELHI

Bengali—7-30 a.m., 1-30 p.m. English—8- a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9 Gujarati—8-45 a.m., 7 p.m. 6-10 9-15, Kannada—7-45 a.m., 7-45, 3-15, Hindi—8-15 a.m., 1-45 p.m. Malayalam—7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m. Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8 Tamil—7-15 a.m., 12-50 Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m., 7, Urdu—9 a.m., 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Subhashita, 07-35 Mangal smaran, 07-40 Programme, 07-45 Hindi lessons, G 08-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar, desi, 13-10 G Geets, 13-40 Dance music, 16-20 School broadcast, 17-30 V. V. Deshmukh, kh., multani, 17-45 R. Veen, G songs, 18-10 D. K. J. Magalwedhekar, pakhwaj, 18-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar, kh. shree. 19-00 R. Veen, G songs, 19-10 Locals, 19-30 R. Veen, G songs, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 Sports review, G. 20-45 Month's song, G, 21-15 India and world, radio roundup, 21-30 R. Steveno with all Goodman's chorus and orch., 21-45 Roshan Captain, books review, 22-00 Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians.

VARIATIONS: 353 m., 08-00 D. K. J. Mangaldhekar, pakhwaj, 08-45 Y. W. Ranade, M. Songs, 11-00 Cricket: C'wealth v. Governor's XI, 13-00 For women, HU. 13-50 Ranghbhoomi, 14-00 Cricket contd., 16-15 Cricket, contd., 17-45 Shalini Sorab, K songs, 18-00 Y. W. Ranade, M. pad, 18-20 For villages, in M, and at 18-50 in K., 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hindi by radio, M, 20-30 V. S. Poredi, sports review, M, 20-45 G. Karandikar, "janata geets", 21-00 Y. W. Ranade, M songs, 21-30 Film songs, 21-45 K. D. K. J. Mangalwedhekar, pakhwaj, 22-00 Shrimatibai Narvekar, kh. paraj.

BARODA

250 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 8-15 songs, 08-30 S. Mistry, G geets, 18-20 P. Shinde violin 18-30 For rural Insteners 19-00 Hindi lesons, 19-15 G talk, 19-30 U. F. Khan, alap and kh., 20-00 Film songs, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 Geet sudha, 21-15 Air trio, 21-30 U. F. Khan. alap and kh.

AHMEDABAD

326-1 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 N. Vyas, cl. vocal, 08-35 Bhet, 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-30 For women, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 G talk, 19-30 For industrial workers, 20-00 Locals 20-05 Lok garbis, 20-30 N. Vyas, cl. vocal 20-45 Sammoth geets, 21-15 Listeners' choice.

A FEW SHOWERS IN TRAVANCORE

All-India Weather

POONA, November 26 (PTI): The following is the daily All-India weather summary for Sunday:

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in Travancore-Cochin.

Night temperatures were appreciably below normal over most of the country.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING: Weather will be dry over the country except for few light showers in Tamilnad, Travancore-Cochin and Assam.

Night temperatures will fall in the Punjab (Ind.), East Rajasthan and Gujerat.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from October 1, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m. on Sunday November 1950.

Abu 70 53 0 0 minus 1.0 Ahmedabad 87 51 0 0 minus 0.5 Ahmednagar 83 52 0 1.6 minus 1.7 Allahabad 80 50 0 0 minus 2.0 Ambala 82 43 0 0 minus 1.1 Bangalore 77 54 0 14.2 plus 5.8 Baroda 87 49 0 0 minus 2.5 Belgaum 82 51 0 8.4 plus 2.1 Banaras 78 48 0 0 minus 2 5 Bhavnagar 86 54 0 0 minus 1.2 BOMBAY 85 67 0 1.4 minus 1.8, Calcutta 80 55 0 15.8 plus 10.5 Cuttack 79 56 0 10.5 plus 3.5 Darjiling 60 41 0 2.8 minus 3.4 Dehradun 73 43 0 0 minus 1.6 Delhi 82 47 0 0 minus 0.5 Hyderabad (Dn.) 83 50 0 2.1 minus 1.5 Indore 80 46- 0 0.1 minus 1.7 Jaipur 83 — — — — Jubbulpore 82 43 0 0 0.5 minus 1.9 Kanpur 81 47 0 0 minus 1.6 Kolhapur 85 58 0 7.8 — Lucknow 82 47 0 0.1 minus 1.3 Madras 82 66 0 11.6 minus 1.7 Mahabaleshwar 77 53 0 8.8 plus 1.0 Mussoorie 57 44 0 0 minus 1.3 Nagpur — 50 0 0.4 minus 2.4 Mysore 79 57 0 7.5 minus 0.8 Ootacamund 65 36 0 11.7 minus 2 1 Patala 83 45 0 0 — Patna 80 53 0 0 minus 2.5 Poona 87 49 0 2.8 minus 1.7 Rajkot 87 53 0 0 minus 0.8 Ranchi 73 50 0 1.4 minus 2.0 Shillong 63 43 0 10.3 plus 2.1 Sholapur 87 53 0 3.0 minus 1.3 Simla 57 42 0 0 3 minus 1.4 Surat 93 56 0 0 minus 1.8.

WIDE FIELD FOR CO-OPERATION

Khadi Economy Is Not Antediluvian

TENALI, Nov. 26 (PTI): The General Secretary of the Congress, Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, presiding over the 17th Andhra Provincial Co-operative Conference said here today that co-operation in India must "increasingly become the vehicle for the economic progress in the country."

He suggested the formation of multi-purpose co-operative societies with limited liability.

Referring to the economic objective of the Congress as outlined at the Nasik session, Mr. Venkata Rao said: "This plan gives a great opportunity for us, co-operators, to trim, shape and plan our own movement so as to integrate it with the national plan and thus develop not only a co-operative ideology, but co-operative dynamics and press them into the service of our country".

NOT ANTEDILUVIAN

Some people, he continued, thought Congressmen were antediluvian in their ideas about industrialisation. The country at present had some 420 textile mills with a capital investment of about Rs. 130 crores and employed six lakhs of workers. Even to draft in two lakhs more workers, another investment of Rs. 100 crores would have to be made. As against the national demand for 660 crores yards of cloth, India produced only 380 crore yards and to fill this gap, many crores of rupees would have to be invested in this sector alone. Even if the money was found, the machinery was not obtainable. The villager in India was at the same time under-employed.

"Is not Gandhiji correct in thinking that these spare hours should be utilised for spinning and weaving and this without in any way injuring the present textile industry potential?" Mr. Venkata Rao asked, and added that the Khadi programme was "a practical proposition" provided they had the will for it.

For a proper industrialisation of the country they needed an annual investment of at least Rs. 300 crores which was about six per cent of India's aggregate national income. On the other hand, they consumed some 98 per cent of this income. To save eight per cent of annual income of 5,000 crores and reinvest was a stupendous task", and they should pool all their resources by austere living, foreign borrowing and increasing the overall national production.

INDIAN STANDARDS FOR PIG IRON

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26: India produces about 14 lakh tons of pig iron valued at about 12 crores of rupees. The Indian Standards Institution, therefore, accorded this important basic material a high priority in their engineering programme and has now brought out two Indian standards for pig iron (coke) and pig iron (charcoal).

The Indian standard specification for pig iron (coke), covers the requirements of high manganese—low phosphorus pig iron, and low manganese pig iron with low, intermediate and high phosphorus contents. A deviation from the common practice has been made in the psecification by allowing the phosphorus content in low phosphorus pigs to go up to0.40 per cent in place of 0.30 per cent. This has been necessitated by the increasing difficulty in obtaining adequate quantities of low ash coke in India and it is from the ash of cokes that the phosphorus is carried into the pig iron.

The Indian standard specification for pig iron (charcoal), prescribes the requirements of different grades of pig iron in the electrical smelting furnace. In view of the absence of coke which is mainly responsible for increasing the phosphorus content in this type of pig iron has been limited to 0.15 per cent. The range of chemical composition of low manganese—low phosphorus and high manganese—low phosphorus pig iron has been laid down and forms of pig, marking, methods of sampling and chemical analysis have been prescribed.

Copies of the standards can be had from the Secretary (Administration), Indian Standards Institution, 19 University Road, Civil Lines, Delhi 8.

Morarji To Tour Karwar

KARWAR, Nov. 26 (PTI).—Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Bombay, is expected to tour the Karwar district from December 15 to 17.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Prohibition, Bombay, will arrive here on December 7 and tour the district for the next two days.

30 Miles In 4 Years

BARODA, Nov. 26 (H.S.)—A letter dropped from Nadiad, a town at a distance of nearly 30 miles from here, on the 16th December, 1946, was delivered here to the addressee after nearly four years. This letter is addressed to the General Secretary of the Baroda State Praja Mandal.

The Mandal, with the merger of the Baroda State, had been merged with the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee. The letter was, therefore, delivered to the Ex-General Secretary on November 23, 1950.

President's Homage To Late Dr. P.K. Sen

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI): The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, today attended a memorial service to the late Dr. P. K. Sen well known jurist and member of Parliament who died on November 17.

The service was conducted in the Brahmosamaj style, as Dr. Sen had been a staunch supporter of it.

Paying a tribute to the late Dr. Sen, the President said Dr. Sen had the brilliant quality of appreciating the old cultural values and upholding them although he was a product of modern education and social reformer. The biggest lesson that could be learnt from his life, he added, was the synthesis he brought about between spiritual and material values.

Big Increase In Punjab Paddy Yield Expected

AMBALA, Nov. 26 (PTI): The paddy yield in the Punjab this year is expected to be one and one half times last year's, according to Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister.

Dr. Bhargava said here today during his recent tour of the flood-ravaged areas in the State, he found the flood-afflicted peasants busy completing winnowing of wheat and other grains. Most of them had lost their mud huts and cattle in the floods but they were working hard with their customary initiative, resourcefullness and adaptability to circumstances.

WELFARE OF GORKHA EX-SERVICEMEN

National Association Formed

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI): Representatives of various Gorkha organisations in the country, at a meeting here today, formed the All-India Gorkha Ex-Servicemen's Welfare Association to utilise their share of the Armed Forces Reconstruction Fund for the benefit of the families of ex-servicemen.

The fund was started during the last war with the Government of India contributing to it monthly at the rate of Rs. two for every combatant and Re. one for every non-combatant.

Mr. A.B. Gurung, M.P., who convened today's meeting told the representatives that the Ministry of Defence had agreed to make available for Gorkhas settled in India, a sum of Rs. ten lakhs out of an allotment of about Rs. 54 lakhs made to the Nepal Government from the reconstruction fund for ex-servicemen.

Guru Nanak's Birthday

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI): The Indian National Consolidation and Peace Organisation celebrated Guru Nanak's birthday at a "public durbar" here today.

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister and Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, speaking on the occasion, said that Guru Nanak's message to humanity was peace and brotherhood.

The programme included with devotional recitations.

Jayaprakash Narayan's View Refuted

NAGPUR, Nov. 26 (H.S.)—Referring to Shri Jayaprakash Narayan's statement at Bombay in September proposing division of Kashmir in order to maintain better relations with Pakistan, Shri Ram Manohar Lohia, addressing the local journalists, during his recent visit to Nagpur, emphatically asserted that those were not the views of the Socialist Party. "That is an individual opinion," he affirmed.

MORE MICA EXPORTED

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Exports of mica from India in the first half of the current year totalled 171,479 hundred weight valued at Rs 4,90,68,423, it is learnt.

These exports comprised 133,217 hundred weight of splittings (valued at Rs.4,18,91,811, bock mica 6.625 hundred weight (Rs. 68,92,427 and the remainder 31,637 hundredweight (Rs. 84,185 were ground scrab, and waste mica.

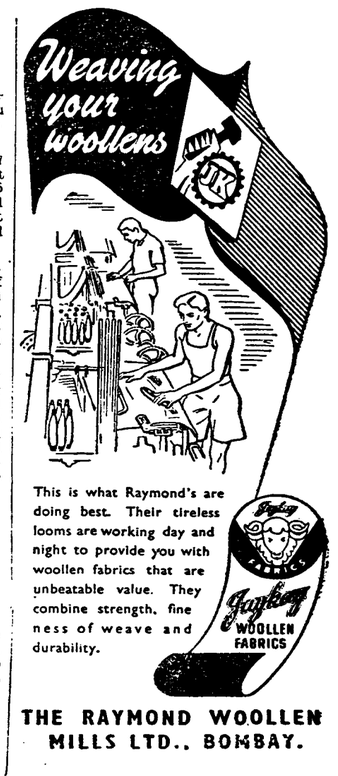
These exports represented an increase of 27 per cent in volume of shipments over the 134,839 hundred weight in the second half of 1949, and a rise of more than 47 per cent from the value of Rs. 3,32,74,472 in the earlier period.

During the first half of 1950, the bulk of mica exports were destined for the United States and the United Kingdom. As a result of bilateral trade agreements recently negotiated with Switzerland, Germany and Czechoslovakia, shipments to the continent are expected to increase in the second half of the year.

Formation Of Housing Corporation Suggested

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Khemchand K. Shahani, General Secretary Sind Panchayat Federation, Bombay, has appealed to the Rehabilitation Minister Government of India, Shri Ajit Prasad Jain to consider the possibility of setting up a nation-wide housing corporation, which would build houses for displaced persons, at the forthcoming rehabilitation Ministers' Conference to be held in Delhi on December 11



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REFRIGERATOR COMPRESSORS, OIL ENGINES,
CIRCULATING SYSTEMS OF GEARS AND GENERAL MACHINERY
LUBRICATION BY BURMAH SHELL

The Bombay Chronicle

COMPLICATING MATTERS

The machinery for running the elections has been evolved by the Congress Working Committee for that party. The first thing that strikes one on persuing the press report, is that the question of defining the attitude towards the Democratic Front was deferred till December 4, the next meeting, because Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru was absent. The main point about the machinery is that it is a centralised body, deriving its power from the Working Committee. In the Centre, there is to be below it a tribunal of three to five members, none of whom hold any elective office in the Congress or can stand as a candidate in any Congress election. This rule applies equally to the provincial tribunals which are to be set up by the provincial Congress Committees. The Central Tribunal which will judge all election disputes, is to be appointed for two years by the Working Committee and the Provincial Tribunals are to be elected for the same period by a majority vote of the Provincial Committee at its first general meeting, three-fourths of its members being present. If the P. C. C. fails to set up a tribunal the Central Tribunal will undertake to do it. The effect of the ban on those who hold elective office, will be at the Centre to rule out the Congress President and in the Provinces to rule out most of the office-bearers and members of the P. C. C. which are all elected bodies. The Central Election Committee, or that part of it which is to be elected by the A.I.C.C., will also presumably be excluded from the Tribunal. And, since we are told that the Central Tribunal will "function as the highest court of appeal for the Congress", it follows that appeals from the Parliamentary Board too will be referred to it.

This procedure which has been evolved apparently with a view to meeting objections expressed at Nasik and at the same time to retaining the machinery devised in the Congress Constitution, is a compromise and suffers from all the defects of a compromise. Its proof will lie in its actual working but care should be taken to give it fair chances of success by seeing that the provision to keep the tribunals free of the party bosses is not defeated by making their personnel men who are subservient to these influences. After all, the electing authorities are the Working Committee and the Provincial Committees which are powerful organs of the party. It should not be forgotten that Mr. J. B. Kripalani in his address to the Democratic Front workers made pointed references to "leaders in the various governments wanting to capture the party". Since the main idea of the innovations recommended by the Working Committee is to create confidence in Congressmen in the party organisation, it should be seen that the tribunals are not "captured" in the way Mr. Kripalani fears. The controversy has not been solved: it has only been shifted to another stage. And the result of the action is to make the whole machinery and therefore liable to suffer greater evils.

It would have been far better if the whole Parliamentary Board and Election Committees had been reconstructed along the lines now suggested for the tribunals, with improvements in the provisions to ensure the best technique for setting up candidates there. The A. I. C. C. which meets in January, can still do everything to effect a radical change but it is not likely that this will be done because it will be a virtual revolt of the party members. The setting up of tribunals between the Party Executive and the Parliamentary Board must inevitably create scope for friction and, as the Working Committee and the Board will be dominated by the leaders of the Congress, it may easily follow that the tribunal is sandwiched between the two.

In setting up the Board and the Election Committee, it is necessary that the position accorded to the Central Tribunal be borne in mind and care taken to make these two bodies such that their decisions can be overturned by the Tribunal. In other words, of the three or five members of the Central Tribunal two must inevitably be Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, and all of them again will have to stay out of the Board and the Election Committee. The Working Committee proposal only makes the President's task more difficult instead of easier and it will still leave much to be desired. If the Congress had only to deal with men in its own party who formed groups, this patchwork might have been workable. But it will have to go forward to fight the elections against others and we fail to see how an elaborate machinery like this can create the necessary enthusiasm in the party rank and file or the public.

Facts And Quibbles

A futile controversy threatens over the difference between sovereignty and suzerainty in regard to China's power over Tibet. The Indian Government has made the point that it recognizes China's suzerainty but not sovereignty. The Peking Government insists on using the word sovereignty. There is an interesting hare to be pursued by those who are particular about the words they use, on the propriety of a republican State, and a Communist one at that, falling back on such a feudal concept as either sovereignty or suzerainty. But for ordinary mortals, the main point is not what China or India wants to see in Tibet but what the Tibetans are prepared to accept. The Chinese Republic of Sun Yat-Sen accepted the five nations as separate units in the Chinese political system. The flag of the Republic, as first adopted, was five-barred to indicate this diversity. Of the five peoples, the Tibetans were the least amenable to domination and, when Manchuria was strong, Tibet joined with it to assert its virtual independence.

The fifth Dalai Lama was able to negotiate with the Chinese emperor as an independent sovereign, thanks largely to the backing he received from the Manchurian State: with Manchuria considerably weakened, the thirteenth Dalai Lama was in a decidedly weaker bargaining position but even he was insistent on rejecting the ceremonial kowtow when he met the last Chinese Emperor. Subsequently, for about forty years and more, Tibet has doggedly resisted Chinese attempts to reduce it to a province of China, even though every effort was tried to divide Tibet and redistribute its territory.

It has been in the main a question of which side was able to assert itself so far and under the previous regimes China was preoccupied with other problems and far from able to coerce the Tibetans. If Tibet could be independent, it would not hesitate for a moment to throw off the Chinese. Since she has not that strength, and since there is an international organisation whose purpose, though not often remembered, it is to make transitions as little difficult as possible, it behoves the rest of the world to see that the Tibetans are not made to sufer by reason of their present weakness and China's present strength.

India as the nearest of these other nations to Tibet, geographically and culturally, has given concrete proof of her desire to consider the question of Tibetan-Chinese solely from the interests of the Tibetans. It is regrettable that this cannot be said of the Chinese whose actions so far have given cause for the gravest disquiet. Whatever the intentions of the Chinese, in the last resort, their position in Tibet will be governed entirely by the attitude of the Tibetans themselves. In the conflict of nations this is apt to be forgotten. There is the matter of India's age-long trade interests in Tibet which is bound to rise in the near future. Here too India has made her general policy of not demanding any special privileges for her nationals but insisting on fair treatment very clear.

"Composite Culture"

Latest to appear on the list of non-official institutions and movements founded at New Delhi is the Indian Cultural Academy. Its principal aim, according to its sponsors who are Members of Parliament, is to develop and promote composite Indian culture. We like to know from these M. P.s. their conception of culture and the significance of the term "composite" from their point of view.

Culture is looked upon, these days, as a deliberate attempt at imbibing and disseminating something irrespective of its values. Moreover it has come to stay as the latest fad of the social set. The ill-defined cultural movement has not approached the people because its protagonists who consider themselves to be the elite have not realised that India is much larger a country than the towns in which they have lived and worked. Consequently the several movements initiated at New Delhi as elsewhere and ostentatiously styled as "All India" rearely cross the boundaries of the area of the capital and touch the teeming population of the old town.

The Indian Cultural Academy is not likely to be an exception to them. Speaking on this subject in Bombay, the Minister of Commerce, Mr. Shri Prakash, stressed the importance of bringing culture to the mass of the people and not confining it to the upper strata of society. The bitter truth uttered by him at the right moment and right place will be a cry in wilderness, as the cultural movement has been founded with the assumption that the mass of the people have no culture and require nothing for their advancement. Dissemination of knowledge of science, literature and arts on a countrywide basis and through every means is an urgent need of India, but so far "for the people" and "All-India" as used in reference to movements have merely remained slogans.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

GAYA, November 24.

Crores of rupees had been "wasted" on minor irrigation schemes, said Mr. A. N. Sinha, Finance Minister, Bihar, addressing Congress workers at Rajendra Ashram today.

Had there been proper irrigational facilities, he added famine conditions would not have appeared. He complained that there was no co-ordination between different departments.

Most of the minor irrigation schemes had proved to be only a farce, Mr. Sinha stated.—U.P.I.

* * *

Among the rules just formulated by the Working Committee, one reads thus: "No member of the Central or a Provincial Election Tribunal during his term of office can hold any elective office in the Congress or stand as a candidate for any Congress Election."

Doesn't that mean that no member of any Tribunal can next time stand as a candidate for his post?

* * *

Shri Asoka Mehta said at a Press Conference in Nagpur that the Congress rule had debilitated the people and was responsible for some (only?) of their hardships. "It will be our effort to dislodge them from power," he added.

And lodge in power whom-cum-whom-cum-whom?

* * *

We learn from a Karnal report that Jathedar Man Singh Hambo, a Fanthis M.L.A., who has resigned from the Congress Party of the Punjab Assembly, makes the second Sikh legislator to quit the Congress Assembly Party in response to the directive of the Shromini Akali Dal.

As many as two M.L.A's responding in over two months! It is a magnificent achievement. In fact, it is sensational.

* * *

Inaugurating "the Bombay Centre of the Shrine of Supreme Culture", Mr. S. K. Patil said basically culture implied "good manners" and its essence was the same everywhere.

And everywhere it is de-essenced.

* * *

Supporting in the U.N. General Assembly's Steering Committee the postponement of consideration of the Chinese invasion of Tibet, the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar gave the information that "in the Peking Government's latest note to India they have stated that they have not given up desire for settling the problem peacefully."

In accordance with Peace 'a la' Peking.

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS: November 25: The United Nations Security Council cancelled today's meeting on Korea and Formosa because of the storms sweeping New York.

Natural symbolism, no doubt.

* * *

The Soviet Union has demanded to know how American terms for a Japanese peace treaty can be reconciled with the "Big Four" agreements reached at Caico, Yalta and Potsdam.

In exactly the same way as everything by every party that is these days being irreconciled with Cairo, Yalta and Potsdam.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

SLOW PROGRESS: UNDER FIRE

BUDGET

By "Citizen"

EXTREMELY slow progress of work inside the House and all round criticism of the Budget proposals in the Standing Committee were the features of the business of the City Corporation last week.

The high cost of electoral rolls and matters concerning the conduct of elections when they come, formed the subject of discussion at a special meeting which lasted a whole hour.

Not being able to get through matters of urgent nature even after convening special meetings to dispose of such items, the Congress Party has sent in a requisition for another special meeting at which an amendment to the Municipal Act will be considered during the current week.

There were the usual two meetings of the Corporation this week and Mayor Patil could preside at only one of them having been away at Delhi for the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. On Monday when the Mayor presided, in the first hour more than half a dozen items of the ordinary agenda for September were disposed of. One of the items which sought the sanction of the Corporation for the construction of a Stadium on the ground in front of the Schools Committee office at Giller Tank Maidan, invited strong criticism from the Opposition. The proposal was opposed among other grounds on the plea that it amounted to an encroachment on the few open spaces left in the city. The Opposition too wanted more stadia and such structures as would provide the necessary facilities for the younger generation to play games and sports, but they were opposed to the selection of this particular spot in a congested locality. It would again deprive the people in the locality of the only open space they had so far for their use. Yet another objection was the expenditure of this huge amount of over a million rupees for a single and small stadium at a time of extreme financial stringency that was being experienced by the Corporation and which was disclosed by the Budget now before the Standing Committee. The majority party, however, refused to accept the criticism as valid and sanctioned the proposal as it originally emanated from the Schools Committee and was forwarded by the Standing Committee.

MAKING ELECTIONS CHEAP

At the special meeting on Monday matters concerning the forthcoming elections came in for a good deal of discussion. The Socialist motion lost a great deal of its topical value for the simple reason that elections have now been postponed and the price of electoral rolls has been reduced. There has been some extension in the time given for the correction of rolls as well, and that too led to take out much of the sting in the proposition which was, accordingly modified by the proposer. The reason advanced by the sponsor of the resolution for persisting in moving the resolution was that despite the reduction of 75 per cent in the price of the rolls announced by the State Government, there was still room for further reduction. In fact, the Socialists demanded that rolls for the Assembly elections should be as cheap as the Municipal rolls are and on that basis the roll for a constituency, which will be double the size of the Municipal Constituency, should not cost more than Rs. 10/-. It was also suggested that after the nomination each candidate should be supplied a few copies of the roll free. This, it was pointed out, is done in Britain. The emphasis of the Socialists was on making the elections cheap in order to retain their democratic character. Elections that cost a great deal could be fought only by the rich and, if that was going to be the case, then democracy in a poor country like India would be reduced to a mockery.

The Congress Party, however, did not agree with that view and the only speaker from their side, the Leader of the Party, opposed the motion on the ground that the Government had done all that was possible and it was no use asking for any more concessions, as elections must cost money and the Government alone could not be asked to spend all the money from what it collected from the tax-payers. The motion was defeated by 25 to 44 on the House being divided. The fact that there was only 50 per cent attendance even on occasions when important issues were discussed showed the lack of interest the House showed in its work. The third year of the life of the present House with a likelihood of extension of another year because of the postponement of the general elections may be the cause of the slackness on the part of the city fathers, but it is by no means a healthy sign.

In the absence of Mayor Patil on Thursday, ex-Mayor Dr. Collaco presided and the meeting on that day created what may be called a record, only three items of the agenda being finished in the first hour and only one item out of the urgent business being finished in the remaining hour.

"URGENT" BUSINESS

It is this extremely slow speed of work to which the Mayor once again drew attention, and as a result of which the majority party refused priority to the motion standing in the name of an ex-Muslim Leaguer and now a member of the Fourth Party group, which seems to be the cause for a fresh demand from the Congress Party for changing the rule regarding the urgent business. The present rule is that the House can allow discussion of an urgent item if three-fourths of those present vote for it. The change now suggested is that if only two-thirds of those present vote for it the discussion should take place. This change will require an amendment of the Act and the Corporation will have to approach the State Government to do so.

The proposition is bound to evoke the Opposition of the non-Congress elements in the House and, even if it is accepted on the strength of the Congress majority in the Corporation, one does not know what would be the attitude of the Legislature. The provision in the Original Act is there with a view that only in case a matter was really very urgent and 75 percent of those present considered it to be so, it should be discussed with urgent notice. Otherwise, it should come up before the House with proper and sufficient notice and be put up on the ordinary agenda.

Looking to the steadily increasing number of urgent business items during recent years, one feels that far too many of them are being treated as urgent and that tendency needs to be checked. Although the immediate cause of the present demand is the non-co-operation of the Opposition which has brought that particular part of the civic machinery almost to a standstill, the demand on its own merit is such that the Legislature may not find it easy to concede. However, it is too early to speculate on the subject since, even if the change is demanded by the Corporation, the Legislature is bound to take time and there is hardly any chance of immediate relief from the difficulty in which the majority party finds itself on account of the way in which it cut down the time of a speaker, going back on the compromise formula that was accepted by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

BUDGET DISCUSSION

The Standing Committee is busy meeting almost from day-to-day and going through the establishment budget. Together with it there are observations on the Budget proposals by members of the Committee and although the Municipal Commissioner is congratulated by some of them on being able to make the best of a bad job, there is hardly any real friend of the Budget as it has been presented by the Executive. Various ways of enhancing the income of the Corporation are being suggested by members and even the Congress members now freely support additional taxation which they used to oppose when the Opposition suggested it.

It must, however, be pointed out that the suggestions of the Congress members are of a conservative nature and vitally differ from what the Socialists have suggested during the last two years and may reiterate once again this year. There is a general wail about the paucity of amenities enjoyed by the citizens and regret is also shared that there is not much by way of housing programme.

The provision of Rs. 12,00,000 for making election arrangements for the general election to the Corporation which is due early in 1952, made an Opposition member inquire if the election would take place definitely. He pointed out that if it did not, and if a good deal of money was spent during the year and at the fag end of it an extension was sought for and secured, then at least a part of the expenditure incurred would prove wasteful. He, therefore, suggested that it would be wiser to ascertain what was going to be the likely effect of the postponement of the general election and then proceed in the matter rather cautiously.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Railway Accidents

The frequency of railway accidents in India has been associated in the popular mind with organised sabotage, but the replies in Parliament have disclosesd that negligence of railway servants is far more responsible for the death toll. It might be true that the railway servants may not be paid as much as they want to be, but should this be a reason for negligence of duty? Recently, leaders of railway unions have been talking of strike action to redress their grievances, but the public, which is the ultimate paymaster, has the right to expect efficiency, especialy in a matter which involves the life and death of a large number of people. It is not known what action has been taken against delinquents in proved cases, but one hopes that adequate punishment was imposed. We have been carrying on a campaign for attracting tourists, and centres have been opened in Bombay and other places to attract people with dollars to see our historical places. If the safety of the Indian passenger is of little account, let our workers at least value foreign lives. Whatever be the amenities offered, tourists might think twice before trusting themselves to railways where disgruntled workers are not keen on taking the ordinary precautions to prevent accidents. Union leaders might address their workers on this subject. After all, it is the workman and his family which travels most in railways, and it is to their interest to see that travel is safe.

In any case, it is alarming to note that out of 496 accidents on the Indian Railways during the months of July, August and September 1950, four hundred were due to negligence. Mr. K. Santhanam revealed that only three out of this were attributed to sabotage. We do not know in what way it compares with the records in other countries but the figure is big enough to sit up and take notice. The Railway authorities have taken disciplinary action against those who were found guilty of negligence, ordered frequent and intensive inspection of the permanent way, rolling stock, working of stations. In addition there is patrolling of danger zones and installation of mechanical devices to prevent sabotage. It would be pertinent also to ask whether rapid Indianisation of the high posts has brought deterioration in supervision and discipline of the staff. If it is so it reflects badly on the capacity of Indian officials.

Persuasive Education

Dr. S. S. Vazifdar, addressing the Bombay Medical Congress, has asked the Bombay Government to follow the shining example of Soviet Russia and try to wean away people from the "curse of drink" through "persuasive education". He went on to say that "coercive legislation is no cure for drunkenness, for "a man accustomed to his tot would get it by hook or by crook." We are glad to see that Dr. Vazifdar seems to approve of the objects of Government's Prohibition policy, only doubting the wisdom of the method. Since Dr. Vazifdar believes that persuasive education is the better way and that those who are accustomed to drink will persist in doing so in spite of the law, we suggest that he use his persuasive powers to wean from drink those who persist in the habit in spite of Prohibition. There must be ample scope for this kind of work if coercive legislation is not respected. Certainly it would be far more in the interests of healthy citizenship if leaders of society like the doctor did everything in their power to secure law enforcement instead of indulging in speeches that might be interpreted as special pleading for offenders.

Death And The Doctor

For all practical purposes, doctors are a law unto themselves. The legal code gives them ample freedom to preside over the life and death of people. But once in a while a case arises, a patient dies on the operation table or through a mishap where a doctor's competence is questioned by the layman. The Law provides no means of bringing the erring doctor to book. The recent circular of the Bombay Coroner asking hospitals and maternity homes to report deaths on surgical tables would be welcome. If the coroner is not satisfied, he may ask the Police to investigate further. Though this may provide little consolation to bereaved relatives, it may have a salutary effect on doctors and nurses and prevent any chance of negligence. It will be interesting to note how the medical profession reacts to this new innovation.

The Census

The taking of the census of a vast country like India is a complicated process, but is a vital factor in the proper administration of the country, and is one of the major achievements of British rule in this country that by and large they prepared a fairly accurate estimate of the population of the country, the ways of life of the people and their occupation. There have been, of course, complaints that the census was not an objective process and in Bengal it has been stated that the figures were manipulated to communal advantage. In the past, with the interest of the ruling powers in accentuating caste and religious differences, the minutest attention was paid to write down the caste, sub-caste, and the community of people, and these were often paraded to the discredit of India. The occupational classification of people also led to minor controversies, and the Bombay Government's bundling up of journalists with vagrants like street-corner astrologers led to a storm of protest, for journalists whatever their economic standards consoled themselves with the thought that they were missionaries in a great cause! However, this is the first census in free India, and we have a constitution which affirms the secular ideal for the country, and one hopes that caste and communal divisions will not be perpetuated in official records for public commissioner has called for public support and here is an aportunity for all, irrespective of party affiliations, to lend a helping hand. And one hopes that an army of volunteers will be available for this mammoth undertaking; besides saving money, it will bring enthusiasm into the work. For students of sociology, here is an apportunity.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Somanath Shrine

Persons interested in the preservation of ancient monuments in India, will deeply regret the reported decision of the Somanath Temple Restoration Fund Trust to demolish the existing structure and to erect on the same ancient site another shrine, the plan of which is not as yet made known to the public, although according to the newspaper account the foundation laying ceremony for the same is scheduled to take place on the Mahashivratri Day at the hands of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. In our humble judgment, the archaeological Department whose duty it is to preserve and not to dismantle ancient monuments, should not agree to the proposal. The public also have a right to demand from the trustees better ways to retain the memory of Somanath. They could set up a central museum at the place exhibiting the history and culture of the site which is of hoary antiquity from age to age; they could convert Somanath Patan into a flourishing centre for the study of ancient culture specially the culture of Saurashtra, Gujarat and Cutch; they could as well make the entire sea-belt of this site hitherto neglected, a prosperous and well frequented health resort. Lastly, the interest of the Fund could be used to further excavate the site which is sure to yield rich results—already in the course of the last two years of excavation here, they have earned rich results e.g. a mandap with forty four pillars—a unique yield on this side—a passage about 700 feet long with steps laid into it Brahmashilas, etc. with probably 3 to 4 layers of structures from time to time of Mahmud Gaznavi to Mahipal Dev. We, in this behalf, beg to invite the attention of the Somanath Trust to the noble and modest example set by the great pious lady Ahalyabai Holkar, who did not disturb the ancient, though demolished Home of Somanath and who gave to the deity another place for public worship nearby at the moderate cost of Rs. 10,000/- only, although she at the time commanded the rich resources of her dominion of Malva and the place was under Maratha Suzerainty.

Will the present trustees be able to give to their extravagant idea the structural shape of the glorious age of the Solankis? Where are the master builders for it? And lastly will not the new structure be vulnerable to easy attack from air, see and land? Will Somanath rest in peace in his New Home?

—RASIKLAL C. PARIKH
—SHANDABEHEN MEHTA.
—KESHAVLAL H. KAMDAR.
—RATNAMANIRAO BHIMRAO.
—RAVISHANKER M. RAVAL
—KESHAVRAM K. SHASTRI
—BHOGILAL J. SANDESARA
—GATULAL G. DHRU.

Kakoori Camp Sanitation

In the past, each barrack in Kakoori Camp at Versowa, had a underground Cess-pool. Now the sweeper's Mukadam has converted these underground Cess-Pools into OPEN-BIG-DEEP-PITS, with the result dirty water accumulates and mosquitos breed. There is also the danger of small children losing their lives.

Will the Estate Manager of the Bombay Housing Board please attend to this early as any delay made in this connection, will effect the health of the tenants?

—R. C. TEGYAON.

"SHOCKING TREATMENT" OF SOVIET CHILDREN

Protest To Britain

BERLIN, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter). The Soviet authorities have protested to the British against the "shocking treatment of Soviet children who had been deported to Germany by the Nazis", the official East German News Agency, A. D. N. reported last night in a letter to Mr. S. E. Steel, British Deputy High Commissioner in Germany.

Mr. Joseph F. Semitchastnov, Deputy head of the Soviet Control Commission for Germany, alleged that the British authorities had refused to repatriate three Soviet children.

"In spite of repeated Soviet demands for repatriation, these Children were finally transported into an overseas country, and the British authorities did not inform the Soviet representatives of this" the letter charged.

"The British authorities even refused to hand over the children when their mothers approached them", the letter asserted.

A. D. N. added that the Soviet Control Commission had lodged as strong protest and demanded the immediate repatriation of the children.

Apartheid Extends

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Africans from outside South Africa will in future be banned from studying at South African Universities Missionary colleges and other institutions Dr. H. L. Van Der Walt, Secretary for Education has announced.

No similar ban against white students entering Union Colleges has been notified.

Hundreds of African students from the British Protectorate and from tropical Africa at present come to the Union for secondary and University Education.

OF ALL THINGS

The Nature Of Government

THE following is a letter which Julius Caesar in Rome, could have despatched by private courier to Marcus Brutus, at Marseilles, on August 17, 45 B.C. (as visualized by Thornton Wilder):—

....I do not believe that in a republic it is among the responsibilities of a leader to indicate or appoint his successor. Similarly, I do not believe that the head of a republic should be invested with dictatorial powers. Yet I am Dictator, and I am convinced that the powers I have been obliged to assume are necessary for the State and I am convinced that only my appointment of a successor can save that State from another long and exhausting civil war.

You and I have had many long conversations concerning the nature of government and the degree to which our Roman citizens at this time can be left to govern themselves. We have not always been in agreement as to the extent to which they are capable of governing themselves.

I appointed you to the post which you are now leaving in order that you might learn through the daily exercise of administration the enormous extent to which the rank and file of men are dependent on those placed over them. I now wish you to hold a similar position in the capital and to discover for yourself a similar truth concerning our citizens in Italy....

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I strove with none, for none was worth my strife; Nature I loved, and next to Nature, Art; I warmed my hands before the fire of Life, It sinks; and I am ready to depart.

—W. S. LANDOR.

Dr. JAYAKAR'S PLEA FOR STUDY OF SANSKRIT

Banaras Convocation Address

BANARAS, Nov. 26 (PTI): Dr. M.R. Jayakar delivering the convocation address at the Banaras Hindu University this afternoon pleaded for the study of Sanskrit learning and adoption of Vedic culture and added that the ideal of one world and the conception of four freedoms was also the goal of ancient Vedic scriptures.

In Vedic culture, said Dr. Jayakar, "there exists the notion of University. The ancient Indians called their religion Sanatan—eternal—and they could not study Sanatan Dharma unless and until they studied the ancient language—Sanskrit".

Continuing, Dr. Jayakar said, "In this country we have inherited the long legacy through Sanskrit language which must be procured and advanced because cultural progress depends upon preservations of this language.

MEMORIES

At the outset Dr. Jayakar recalled his close association with the founder of the University the late Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya, and said that while working on the Jallianwala Baug Enquiry Committee appointed by the Congress he had to spend many days with Malviyaji at the late Mr. Shiva Prasad Gupta's palatial building near the university campus where he used to have long conversation with Malviyaji about the aims and objects of the Banaras Hindu University. The gist of that conversation(Dr. Jayakar said, would form his convocation address and quoted Pandit Malviya as saying, "I want to establish such University which will convey the message of Vedic culture". Dr. Jayakar remarked, "Mind you, he did not say Hindu culture".

The ancient sages of India, Dr Jayakar said wanted that India should be so great that men from all over the world should flock here and regulate their daily conduct and behaviour from what they learnt in this country. They made absolutely no distinction on the basis of nationality or religion. They regarded life as the best gift of God unlike the Buddhists who considered it full of misery and wanted to escape as early as possible. That was why the birth, according to ancient scriptures, was celebrated by observing 'Sanskars' ".

ON SECULARISM

Dr. Jayakar added that in the present atmosphere of the country anything connected with religion was a taboo. "If secularism means complete abolition of any religion, that will be a vain attempt If secularism means that no religion will have an established place in the state, nobody will disagree with it. If it means that there should be no special privileges on the basis that he or she professes a particular religion, everybody will agree".

"Secularism is good up to a limit and beyond that limit it is foolish", Dr. Jayakar added.

He was glad, he said, to know through the present Vice-Chancellor, Pt. Govind Malviya, that besides seven thousand students from India, students from sixteen other countries were receiving education in the Banaras Hindu University, and remarked, "Malaviyaji's hope and dream has nearly come true".

Before concluding his 65-minute address, replete with Sanskrit quotations, Dr. Jayakar expressed his optimism that this University will emulate the ideal of the Vedic culture in restoring the pristine glory of India and fostering the tradition and heritage of universalism as preached by the ancient Rishis.

AUSTRALIA STILL BACKS KMT

TAIPEH Formosa, Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Dr .Kan Nai-Kuang, Nationalist Chinese Ambassabor to Australia declared on arrival here yesterday that Australia "though a member of the British Commonwealth" was "sill formally" recognising he Nationalists as the only legal Government of China.

The Australian Liberal and Country parties were on very friendly terms with Nationalist China he said.

Australia agreed in principle with Chinese views on the Japanese peace treaty, but was still greatly alarmed at the possibility of Japan being allowed to rearm

Dr. Kan said the small prosperous Chinese population in Australia was keenly anti-Communist and loyal to Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek.

INCREASE U.K'S COAL PRODUCTION

Noel Baker's Appeal

ROCHDALE (Lancashire), Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Minister of Fuel and Power, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, said here tonight that the prospect for Britain was "grim" unless coal production increased.

Appealing for more manpower in the mines and faster development by capital investment, the Minister declared at a meeting "if they are not done we may slip back to unemployment and poverty for our people".

Mr. Noel-Baker refuted reports that Britain's power plant expansion had been hampered by large deliveries of plant to Russia.

"The great majority of Russian orders accepted were accepted during the war", he said, ninety per cent of them had been fulfilled by 1946. Present exports are virtually all of small oil engine plants which the British electricity authority does not require".

Liberation Behind U.S. Rear: Moscow's Claim

LONDON Nov. 26. (PTI-Reuter): A Moscow radio commentator said today that Korean guerillas in the rear of the American armies have liberated several areas of which two "are each larger than the Pusan bridgehead into which the American were forced in the earlier stage of the war."

Sixteen Drowned As Vessel Sinks

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).—Sixteen people were drowned when the river vessel "Frei Francisco" sank yesterday in the 1,000 mile long Tocantine River in North Brazil.

First reports said she was bound for the port of Belem at the river.

Other craft picked up a number of survivors, it was reported.

A SACRED DIP

AMBALA, Nov. 26 (PTI).

This year's fair at Gopal Mochan, 50 miles from here, attracted more than 1,00,000 pilgrims yesterday to bathe in the sacred tanks there.

The tank, Gopal Mochan and Rin Mochan, are associated with the Pandavas who were said to have washed their blood-stained weapons in them after the 18-day battle at Kurukshetra.

BAGHDAD (PTI).—King Abdullah of Transjordan in a signed statement here has expressed his view that in the event of a world war, "there can be no neutrality armed or unarmed."

Metallurgical Laboratory Is Opened

(Continued from Page 1)

symbol of the scientific and industrial progress that was in India. It also served as an inspiration to those who wanted to combine the past and the future of India."

MAIN PROBLEM

Mr. Nehru said that the main problem before them was how to combine what was of value in the past with that of the future. This problem was not only a problem of India, but also of any other country of the world. In India, in particular, they were greatly concerned with their past as well as their present. Unfortunately, it had become increasingly difficult for them to give effect to their visions and desires because of the limitations of their resources at present.

But in spite of all difficulties it could be claimed that scientific research has advanced in India. In coming to Jamshedpur in connection with the great laboratory, he had found the combination of the laboratory with the great field work here and of the progress of both science and industry.

FIFTH IN THE CHAIN

The National Metallurgical Laboratory, the fifth in the chain of national laboratories set up in India, his cost Rs. 50.75 lakhs and taken over two years to build.

The laboratory will cover various aspects of metallurgical research, both fundamental and applied, and will carry out research on ores, minerals, and refractories as applied to metallurgy. It will work in close collaboration with other research institutes and organisations of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

A SOUVENIR

Sir Jehangir Gandhy, Director in charge of the Tata Steel Company, presented the Prime Minister, on behalf of Tatas, a souvenir made of stainless steel portraying a map of India with the location of important minerals and of the steel town of Jamshedpur.

Professor Charles Crosse, the Director of the Laboratory, also spoke.

GOOD WISHES

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, India's Minister without Portfolio, in a message said, "My best wishes go to the scientists of India, who can no longer complain of want of facilities for research. May they prove that India has once again taken up the great search for truth after a few centuries of neglect."

A message wishing success to the laboratory was also received from Dr. Harold Moore, President of the Institution of Metallurgists in London.

BEHIND OTHERS

Presiding over the ceremony, Mr. J. R. D. Tata, regretted that in spite of abundance of raw materials and Indians being amongst the first in the world to extract iron from ore, "we are sadly behind others" in this field.

"If we are to raise our standard of life and achieve economic security, we must strive mightly to guild up our metallurgical and metal processing industries. We must not only build up these industries, we must also remain abreast of technological progress," he added.

Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Director of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, said metallurgy was an old science and our countrymen in ancient times were masters of this science. The iron pillar of Delhi and bronzes of Mohenjodaro bore witness to perfection of their skill.

GET GERMAN HELP

HAMBURG, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): American High Commissioner John J. McCloy last night urged that there must be no more delay in deciding whether West Germany should join the defence of Europe.

'A Communist threat hangs over Germany and Europe" he said in a speech to Labour leaders here.

NEPAL

(Continued from Page 1)

in the interests of the "now suppressed mass of the people in Nepal".

FOREIGN POLICY

In its foreign policy the party will maintain a policy of friendship with and look for moral support to all the progressive and democratic forces of the world.

It will adopt consistent opposition to Anglo-American colonialism and its aspiration of the Nepalese people and will demand return of Gorkha troops from colonies. With India it will seek close and intimate relationship as determined by geographical contiguity and historical factors.

In its composition the party will represent as a real consolidated disciplined force all the anti-feudal and anti-imperialist elements of the Nepalese people and in organisational activity it will be guided by the principle of democratic centralism.

SPLIT UNIMPORTANT

PATNA: Mr. M. P. Koirala, President of the Nepali Congress, told PTI today that the reported difference of opinion between Dr. K. K. Singh, head of the parallel administration set up in Majkhand and Col. Gopal Shumshere, Commander-in-Chief of the Congress insurgents, would not thwart the progress of their plan.

He said that Col. Gopal Shumshere would lead the insurgent forces, while Dr. Singh would take charge of the "Occupied" areas for civil administration purposes.

Mr. Koirala has left for Nautanwa to make the necessary arrangements in this connection.

Patna Citizens' Appeal

PATNA: A group of prominent citizens of Patna have decided to send three medical units to the Nepal border for rendering medical aid to the wounded.

A joint appeal issued under the signatures of Messrs. P. R. Das, former Judge of the Patna High Court, Sir Sultan Ahmed, former Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, Lakshmi Narain Sudhansu, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, and four others says: "We appeal to the people of Bihar and elsewhere to help us in our venture by contributing liberally for its success. An appeal is also being made to manufacturers and stockists of medicines and instruments to help us by donating these."

CAUSE OF RISING FOOD PRICES

War Preparations, Says U. K. Minister

BRADFORD, Yorkshire November 26, (PTI-Reuter): British Food Minister Maurice Webb said here tonight that western defence measures had involved national food stockpiling programmes "and hoarding by private consumers, particularly in the United States".

The atmosphere of 'near war' had meant an increased demand on world food supplies with inevitably mounting prices he told a meeting of his constituents.

Explaining the problem of feeding rationed Britain, the Food Minister said that "many scores of millions" would have been added to the nation's food bill "if the strong demands for more money for their food from all over the world had been met".

Backing the British Governments subsidy system, Mr. Webb declared "wherever one looks in the world there is abounding uncontrovertible evidence that the recent increases in prices had placed essential foods right outside the reach of the ordinary working and lower middle classes."

Four-year-Old Girl Shot Dead

RED OUTRAGE IN MALAYA

SINGAPORE, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): Communist terrorists yesterday shot dead at point blank range a four year old Scots girl, Susan Thompson, on a Selangor rubber estate, 13 miles north of Kuala Lumpur.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Thompson, were away in Kuala Lumpur when the shooting took place.

The terrorists at the same time killed a Chinese boy cook and wounded a Malay driver.

KERALA NEWSLETTER

RUBBER INDUSTRY FACING GRAVE CRISIS

Price Control Proving Harmful

(From Our Correspondent)

SHORANUR, (By Mail).

The Travancore-Cochin Legislative Assembly, which concluded its session recently discussed the deplorable situation in the rubber industry of the State which arose as a result of the imposition of control over the prices of rubber.

During the discussion, it was disclosed that the present controlled price of rubber was below one-third of the price prevalent in the world market. This had resulted in rendering the industry an uprofitable one and during the past few months the producers were meeting with great difficulties.

At present, 15,000 producers had altogether invested a capital of Rs. 14 crores in the industry which employed more than a lakh of workers. But following the fall in the prices many of them had abandoned production of rubber and taken to cultivation of paddy and the workers employed in the industry were being thrown out of employment.

The control over the prices of rubber was first introduced by the Central Government in 1943 for the benefit of the producers here. The price than was fixed at Rs. 91 per cwt. which was higher than the price prevalent in the world market. But since then the price in the world market has risen to Rs. 300 per cwt. while the controlled price in India remains the same.

The Assembly discussed at length about this miserable position of the rubber producers. Many members demanded that immediate relief should be given to the producers. Minister Sri Panampalli Govinda Menon, replying to the debate, declared that the State Government was aware of the situation and would take up the matter with the Central Government.

PARTY SECRETS

The Congress Parliamentary Party of Travancore-Cochin Assembly usually holds its meetings very secretly. No press representatives are allowed to put their feet anywhere in the precincts of the venue of the meeting. The meetings are usually held during the night. But, in spite of all these security measures, a full proceedings used to appear till now in the morning papers after each meeting.

The Parliamentary Party recently considered about this unpardonable lack of discipline among the Congress M.L.A.'s which allowed leakage of Party secrets in one of its secret meetings. The leader of the Party appealed to the members not to divulge Party secrets to the press and the public. Each member came forward and promised to keep the secrets and appealed among themselves to do the same. The meeting was dispersed, everybody feeling confident that the Party secrets will be kept in future.

But when the day dawned, it was found that every morning newspaper carried a full proceedings of the meeting along with a verbatim report of all the speeches delivered.

CRUDE WAY

The students of the science section of the University College, Trivandrum, have invented a novel method to disperse meetings.

The students of the arts section of the College had arranged to celebrate their Club Day on November 16 in the V. J. Town Hall, Trivandrum. This was not liked by the science students who wanted their Club Day to be held prior to that of the art students. When the arts students assembled to celebrate their Club Day in the Town Hall, some science students brought live snakes and passed them among the lady students and fired crackers. This created a pandemonium at the meeting. But due to the tactful way the college authorities handled the situation no untoward incidents happened and the meeting was dispersed peacefully.

COPRA MUDDLE

The muddle in the copra industry in Malabar has ended temporarily following the decision of the Malabar Produce Merchant's Association to take trade licences as required by the regulated market scheme which has been introduced by the Government and against which the copra traders have been organising district-wide agitation for the past few weeks.

OF MICE AND MEN AND WOMEN

A mouse meandered along the curb at busy Fenchurch Street in London and stopped at the feet of a policeman. The officer halted traffic and escorted the rodent to the other side of the street. The mouse scampered on its way and traffic resumed its movement.

A Galesburg, Illinois, mouse climbed into a whisky bottle. When he was found, he was not only drunk but had grown too large to get out again.

In Glasgow, Scotland, Patrick McCusker was arrested for disturbing the peace. When he raised his hat to some women, there were two white mice under it scampering around the top of his head.

A physician in Bar Harbor, Maine, developed a strain of neurotic mice who were so afraid of women that they jumped on chairs.

In Montrose, California, a drug salesman kept sample pharmaceuticals in his garage, along with some dog food. A mouse got into the dog food, so he set a trap. The only result was the disappearance of more dog food. Then the salesman noticed that twenty high potency vitamin capsules were missing. More traps were set, but the mouse ignored the cheese in favour of a bottle of cod liver oil which he had overturned in order to more easily lap up the contents. The man admitted defeat. He discontinued setting traps because "I'm afraid that mouse will walk up and shake my hand—or pop me in the eye."

Canadian Troops For Far East

SEATTLE.—A battalion of Princess Patricia's Canadian Eight Infantry sailed for the Far East during the week-end from a United States west coast port.

This was the first battalion of the Canadian Army special force to leave to fulfil Canada's United Nations commitment.

I.L.O. Conference In Teheran

BRUSSELS, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Governing Body of the 32-Nation International Labour Organisation yesterday decided to call a Regional Labour Conference to be held at Teheran from April 9 to 21.

KOREAN REDS CLAIM A 'GREAT VICTORY'

Situation "Unbearable" For U. S. Troops

LONDON, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Central Committee of North Korea's Communist "Fatherland Front" declared yesterday that the People's Army with the Chinese People's Volunteers has already won a great preliminary victory, according to a New China News Agency message received in London.

The statement said, "The situation at the front has already become unbearable to the United States forces."

The Committee called on all Koreans to help the People's Army and the Chinese "volunteers".

It declared: "People living in temporarily occupied areas should help the heroic guerillas both materially and morally and all who are able to take up arms should join the guerillas.

"We should speedily restore the road, bridges, communications and liaison network wrecked by bombing to help the offensive of the People's Army and of the Chinese People's Volunteers."

THE "MISSION" OF CHINA

Liberation Of Korea From Americans

TOKYO.—Chinese troops in Korea—all "volunteers"—have the mission of liberating all Korea from the Americans, wounded G.I. prisoners have been told by their Chinese captors.

United States Eighth Army said this late last night in a summary of the statement of 19 American soldiers whom the Chinese released near the American lines last Wednesday.

Yesterday's announcement did not mention earlier statements, according to which the Chinese told American prisoners they did not want to fight Americans, but only to protect the Yalu River power plant and reservoirs.

The Chinese Communists told the captured Americans they did not like war, but it was necessary to unite Korea, the Eighth Army said.

The Chinese troops thought they were winning the war in Korea, according to the prisoners.

During their captivity, the G.I.'s noted that all Chinese moves were made at night.

NO RUSSIANS

They reported that they had not seen any Russians or even heard them mentioned.

The American said they were treated well and given as much food as they could eat. The prison fare included meat, fish, corn (maize) barley and rice, polished and unpolished.

Wounded American prisoners received medical treatment at the Chinese camp where supplies were confined to iodine, morphine and bandages.

One G.I. who needed boots was given straw sandals with uppers.

The Chinese did not make their American captives work, but they subjected them to interrogation as well as indoctrination.

Questions concerned mostly the prisoner's individual status, education and family background, but in some cases the men were asked about personnel and equipment of their American Army units.

INDOCTRINATION

Indoctrination varied from the reading of a book on China to instructions that (when) forced to fight again after their release the G.I.'s should fire into the air.

The Americans were also lectured on the common peoples' desire for peace throughout the world, and particularly in China.

CUBA'S BIT FOR KOREA

LAKE SUCCESS.—Cuba has officially notified the United Nations that it is placing a company of infantry from its regular army at the disposal of the Unified Command in Korea.

New Coventry In Australia

SYDNEY, Nov. 26 (PTI): A township to be named "New Coventry" has been planned on a site 20 miles from here to commemorate the courage of England's Coventry during German bombing.

Russia's New Weapon

MORE DEADLY THAN FORMER GASES

IN the final weeks of World War II, United States and British troops in Germany seized a vast store of strange new poison gases that the Nazis, apparently fearing Allied retaliation, had never got around to using.

They were nerve gases which, according to boastful German chemists, could destroy the will of enemy troops to resist by literally paralyzing them. Now the United States Army Chemical Corps has disclosed the nerve gases have now been developed to a point where they are ten times as toxic as the best previous chemical warfare weapon. It is also known that some German chemists who worked on the gases are in Russia, developing them for the Soviet.

These gases act on the nervous system of the body by destroying the enzyme (cholinesterase) which controls the effect of nerve impulses on muscles and organs. A tiny amount of gas, either inhaled or absorbed through the skin or consumed with food, is enough to remove this control and cause unbridled spasms of muscles and vital organs until paralysis occurs. Larger doses cause immediate death.

Since the gases are virtually odorless and colorless, they are difficult to detect. Conventional gas masks and heavy clothing give protection, but once contaminated by the gases they must be discarded. A drug, atropine, and artificial respiration may keep a victim alive, but even then the crippling effects last for days.

U.S. READY TO SHOW HOW

Reorganisation Of Army In Germany

WASHINGTON, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): Military officials said here yesterday the United States' Seventh Army was reconstituted in Germany for the "immediate" purpose of showing Western Allies that America intended to do its full part in forming a European defence force against Communism.

The Seventh Army, famous for its part in the invasion of Sicily under General Patton, would provide a tactical force that would be available for prompt integration into a Supreme Allied Command, these officials said.

They added that efforts to set up such a command had been hindered by disagreement among the North Atlantic Nations over the scope of German participation in a West European defence force.

West German Goods For Hungary

BONN, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): West Germany will send machinery, iron and steel to Hungary next year under an agreement signed in Budapest on Wednesday for an exchange of goods worth 66 million dollars.

Hungary will send food and raw materials.

SAVAGE COUNTER-ATTACKS BY NORTH KOREANS

(Continued from Page 1)

tank column, "Task Force Dolvin" ran into strong defensive positions and was forced to pull back several yards.

Before this engagement the force had come under fierce machine-gun and mortar fire from two Communist battalions.

An Eighth Army spokesman estimated that 20,000 Communists, mostly Chinese, were entrenched in the face of the 25th Division's drive for Unsan, from where two roads branch out north-east and north-west to the Yalu River, North Korea border with Manchuria.

A Communist counter-attack drove a wedge between the 25th Division and the Second American Division, which was reported to be fighting against strong Communist pressure.

The Communist thrust reached the Chongchon River, which runs inland from the west coast about 20 miles south of Unsan.

North-east of Kujang, on the river about 15 miles south-east of Unsan, the Communists overran one company of the Second Division, and surrounded another.

BOMBING

American aircraft flew off in good weather to back up the ground offensive. During the night B-26 Invader light bombers flew 68 missions, attacking Communist troops, supplies, rolling stock and other targets.

Superfort bombers dropped incendiary bombs ahead of the advancing United Nations troops, and an Air Force commander said on his return: "Everything is moping up. Our troops are seen everywhere."

NEW ENEMY

Major General Edward Almond, United Nations Commander in north-east Korea, stated today that United Nations forces were finding subzero temperatures and mountains to be "as great an obstacle as the Communist enemy."

"But just as we are licking the Reds, we are also going to lick elements and the terrain," he said.

The Tenth Corps Commander added that Northern Korea posed "the logistical situation" "unrepresented in military history."

He said some difficulties were due to the swift advance of United Nations forces from Unsan, outstanding supply lines, destruction of railroads, Communist mining of ports, poor roads and harassing attacks by Communist guerillas.

In the face of such obstacles, the limited service troops were working day and night to get fighting and living supplies up to the front line units, the General said.

He added that the main problem was one of distribution, not supply.

NORMAL THING

Colonel Robert D. Smith, Supply and Logistics Officer, said emergency experiments were the normal thing in the operation.

Five interlocking systems—ship, rail, lorry, plane and human carrier—were being used to "pipe" the supplies to the front, he added.

Narrow roads winding up steep mountains were the only overland routes of access to some of the Tenth Group Battle areas. Restricted to one-way traffic in many places, they were in spots impenetrable owing to ice and snow. Human carrier chains had been employed to solve this problem.

The First Marine Division had employed 300 North Korean civilians to carry rations and ammunitions to some of the "leathernecks" fighting in the vicinity of the Chosin reservoir. These North Koreans were described as "happy and willing workers."

TOKYO: Sir Esler Dening, Britain's roving Ambassador in the Far East, flew to Korea today for a visit expected to last a week.

Stop Press

ARRESTS IN HANOI

PARIS, Nov. 25, (PTI-Reuter): Viet Nam security police operating in Hanoi, capital of Tonking Indo-China, have arrested 15 undercover Communist propagandists in the last few days the French news agency reported tonight.

In raids on the propagandists Hanoi headquarters the Director of the Viet Minh information services and four members of their secret Central Committee were arrested.

INDIANS ON WARPATH

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Indians on the warpath in jungles south of the Amazon have killed at least four people and caused over 100 other casualties, the Brazilian Asapress Agency reported from Belem today.

Some of the Indians were now said to be using rifles as well as the traditional arrows.

FOG STOPS AIR SERVICES

LONDON, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Dense fog brought air services between Britain and several parts of the continent to a complete standstill today.

The fog also blanketed Belgium tonight, stopping all international air services and throwing traffic throughout the country into chaos.

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TOURISTS SCORE FAST TO TAKE BIG LEAD

(By Our Cricket Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Commonwealth Cricket team batsmen more than kept their promise made when they landed in Bombay more than a month back that they would play attractive and bright cricket, when at the end of the second day's play today against H. E. The Governor's Eleven they had made 483 runs for the loss of half their side. Incidentally, the 404 runs that they added to the overnight score is the highest score made in a day so far in the tour.

After Jack Ikin was out this morning when play was only 45 minutes old, Ken Grieves, who was in a festive mood gave a magnificent display of aggressive play at its very best, surpassing the standard of fast scoring shown last week by Harold Gimblett. He took a little over 70 minutes for his pre-lunch score of 78, which contained 12 fours and a six.

Emmett, who with Ikin resumed very cautiously this morning, added, only 24 runs in the first half hour against the bowling of Ghulam Ahmed and Rangachari.

Play however brightened up in the next half-hour, when more than 40 runs were added to the score. Emmett, who batted freely, but a little on the dull side, had three fours in his first 50 runs. Ultimately he fell a victim to a catch behind the wickets off the bowling of Rege.

After lunch also Grieves continued in his merry way, and went on to score his second century of the tour. His 132 included a six and 22 fours. Shackleton, who came in at the fall of Grieve's wicket, was inexplicably cautious and was jeered at by the holiday crowd, while wicketkeeper Spooner at the other end went into his stride and crossed the half-century mark Catches seemed to elude the fielders, and Spooner also liftled the ball, very often too tantalising for he fielders who just couldn't reach it. In the end Rai Singh got his hands to one of Spooner's high strokes off Ghulam Ahmed.

Paynter, the guest player of the Commonwealth team started with a marvellous exhibition of copybook cricket. He batted with great confidence, and literally placed the ball wherever he chose to do so. His fifty occupied him only 75 minutes. Shackleton in the meantime also reached his fifty.

Paynter and Shackleton remained unbeaten at the end of the day with 75 and 55 runs respectively out of a total of 483 for 5 wickets.

SCORE BOARD

H. E. Governor's XI (1st. Inings)..202

Commonwealth XI (1st Innings)

L. Fishlock c Rajendranath b Rangachari	4
G. Emmett c Rajendranath b Rege	96
J. Ikin run out	48
K. Grieves b Ghulam Ahmed	132
R. T. Spooner c Rai Singh b Ghulam Ahmed	57
D. Shackleton batting	55
E. Paynter batting	75
Extras	16
TOTAL (for 5 wkts.)	483

Fall of wickets: 1-79; 2-129; 3-189; 4-323; 5-362.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Rangachari 19-2-71-1; Rusi Modi 8-0-42-0; Ghulam Ahmed 23-4-80-2; Ranvirsinhji 4-0-14-0; Maharaja of Patiala 14-0-76-0; M. R. Rege 25-2-110-1; C. V. Gadkari 8-0-38-0; Rai Singh 9-2-35-0.

VAIDYA WINS 25 MILE TIME TRIAL

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The 3rd Annual 25 Miles Time Trial Cycle Race for Novices, organised by the Swastik Cycling Club, round Marine Drive—Queen's Road attracted 6 entries. A strong cross-wind on Marine Drive and Queen's Road resulted in slower timings. Eddie Pavri and A. J. Vaidya with brilliant pedalling fought against time to win the event and in the third lap Vaidya gained a definite lead over Pavri and maintained it to the end of six laps. The results are as under:—

		H	M	S
		TIME		
1st	A. J. Vaidya (Swastik C. C.)	1	13	41.4
2nd	Eddie H. Pavri (Swastic C. C.)	1	16	9.6
3rd	Minoo Sukhia (National College)	1	16	45.8
4th	Narayan (Swastick C. C.)	1	21	22.6
5th	Birbal J. Soni (Swastic C. C.)	1	22	19
6th	Shapoor Irani (Merry Wheelers)	1	22	55.2

A 25-Mile Mass start cycle race will be held on Sunday the 3rd December, 1950 round Marine Drive—Queen's Road starting at 6-45 a.m. Entries of International Cyclists R. R. Noble B. Malcolm, E. J. Mistry and H. J. Pavri are prominent and promises keen competition.

In The Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

2-30 p.m. G.M.C vs Elphinstone (Inter College).

3-30 p.m. Xavier's 'C' vs Reserve Bank (Second Division).

4-45 p.m. St. Xavier's 'B' vs BPTA. (First Division.

Parsi Cyclists Ground

3-10 p.m. Telephone Club vs Lever 'B'

4-10 p.m. Avery Club vs Chartered Bank (Third Division).

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

11 a.m. H.E. Governor's Eleven vs. Commonwealth Eleven (last day).

Fine Treble For Ahmed Khan

RACES AT MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 26 (PTI).

The feature of todays Madras Races at Guindy was a fine treble by jockey Ahmed Khan.

Punters fared evenly as in a card of seven events three first favourites and two other fancied horses obliged.

Mrs. Nugent Grants four year old boy Indian colt Sinister annexed the Race Club Cup, the chief event of the afternoon, in convincing fashion by 3-1 2 lengths. F.K. Black was astride the winner.

In the 6th race Darkson's betting money was refunded as the horse did not come under the starter's orders.

Following are the results of Madras Races, November Meeting Second Day held today Nov. 26.

THE JAMNA PLATE DIV. I (Dist. 7 F.):—The Marine (Mr. J. Oosman) 7-11, Ahmed Khan 1. Aerex (Mr. and Mrs. James Mann) 9-0, W. Tyrrell 2. Favourite (Mr. and Mrs. R.L. Banker) 8-13, B. Mcquade 3. Lovely Night (Mr. and Mrs. D. Allerton) 7-12, Shanker 4. Tote paid Rs. 68 for win, Rs. 18, 18 and 12 for places.

THE COCHIN PLATE (Dist. 5F.)—Glad Anne (Rani of Vizianagram) 8-3, Shankar 1. Philan (Mr. R.G.N. Price and Lt.-Col. W.H. Kerr) 8-12, F. K. Black 2. Dianna Care (Mr. G.P. Durrantt) 7.9, Dixon 3, Wedding Day (Mr. Jal Dinshaw) 9-3, Fitzgerald 4.

Not run Moon Maiden.

Tote paid Rs. 30 for win, Rs. 14, 12, and 48 for places.

THE JHELUM PLATE DIV II (Dist. 7F.)—Crown of Kolhapur (Mrs. N. Syed Saleh) 8-9, Ahmed Khan 1. As You Please (Mr. A. M. K. Karuppan Chettiar) 9-4, B Mcquade 2. Prohibition (Mr. A.R. Srinivasan) 8-12, Shankar 3. Quaker Oats (Mr. C. T. Chidambaram) 8-6, Dixon 4.

Not run: Golden Boy.

Tote paid Rs. 112 for win, Rs. 24, 12, and 14 for places.

THE JAMNA PLATE DIV II (Dist 7F.)—Gipsy Queen (Mrs. James Mann) 9-0, W. Tyrrell 1. Grey Chance (Mr. K.M. George) 8-7, Fakruddin 2. Wisdom (Mr. A.V. Patro) 7.7, Dixon 3. Pencillin (Mr. T. Lall) 8-11, Wells 4.

Not run: Sinhgarh.

Tote paid Rs. 38 for win, Rs. 14, 14 and 28 for places.

THE RACE CLUB CUP (Dist. 6F).—Sinister (Mrs. Nugent Grant) 9-4, F. K. Black 1. Georgie (Mr. R. Shamlan) 9-2, Fitzgerald 2. She's Nice (Mrs. C.N. Reed) 7-7, W. Tyrell 3, Courtship (Messrs. K.K. Gujadhur and E. Ahmed) 7-4, A. Khan 4.

Tote paid Rs. 22 for win, Rs. 14, 26 and 58 for places.

THE SIMLA PLATE (Dist. 7F.)—Windsor Knight (Mr. Baba Khan) 9-1, Ahmed Khan 1. Pearl Prince (Mr. R.G. N. Price and Lt. Col. W.H. Kerr) 7-5, Buckle 2. Jonathan (Mrs. C.N. Reed) 9-4, Wells 3. Deuce of Clubs (Mr. A. J. Wadia) 8-13, Shankar 4.

Not run: King of Diamonds.

Tote paid Rs. 54 for win, Rs. 20, 20 and 54 for places.

THE JHELUM PLATE DIV. I (Dist. 7F).—Swathanthra (Mr. G. Kasturi) 8-6, Shankar 1. Florida (Mr. R. K. Reddy) 8-7, Wells 2. Atomic (Mr. James Mann) 9-4, W. Tyrell 3. Patakha (Mr. R. Shamlan) 9-2, Ashworth 4.

Tote paid Rs. 22 for win, Rs. 12, 20 and 20 for places.

Grant Medical College Sports

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Grant Medical College held their annual athletic sports at their grounds at Kennedy Seaface this afternoon with two new records being established by Owen Pinto.

Buhariwalla won the men's individual championships with 38 points to his credit while Owen Pinto was runnerup with 23 points.

Pinto lowered L. Creed's University record in the 200 metres by returning a timing of 22.7 secs. This is also a meet record. In the 400 metres O. Pinto clocked 52.6 seconds which is a University record.

Major-General S. L. Bhatia a former Dean of the College presided.

DELHI TENNIS TOURNEY

Singles Title For Naresh Kumar

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26, (PTI): Naresh Kumar, India's number 4 and holder of the Delhi Lawn Tennis Championship in 1948, today won back his title from Narendra Nath, India's number 3 the present holder of the singles championship in a 3/1 set duel.

The following were the results:—

Men's singles (final) Naresh Kumar beat Narendra Nath 7-5, 6-3, 3-6, 9-7.

Mixed Doubles (semi-final): Ram Rao and Miss Malati Bhatia beat K. B. Madan and Miss Apachoo 6-1, 8-6; B. K. Duta and Mrs. Appachoo vs. Naresh Kumar and Mrs. I Bahree 6-3, 6-8, (unfinished).

Veterans Doubles (Final): Krishna Prasada and Kapur beat Sohan Lal and R. C. Dhawan 6-1 6-0.

FORM HORSES TO FORE AT MAHALUXMI

Doubles For Khade And Amir Ahmed

(BY OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Australian Jockey, Gilmore rode wagered Swing Bridge to perfection when getting the day's chief event, the Ajanta Plate, by three quarters of a length from fast finishing Rana Pratap. Maharaja of Morvi's Manzoor was a very close third and the camera was consulted to separate the second and the third horse.

Form horses were to the forefront but a couple of heavily supported horses failed, and hence the Bookies once again thrived. They collected quite a lot on Assault who failed narrowly to catch runaway Gallant Man in the opening event. Princess Dominic, Ali Janab, Prometheus, Pelion, Domain and Sangram also stood in their favour during the day's proceedings.

Amir Ahmed and Khade rode doubles, the first-named through Vagabond Queen and Chocolate Baby while Khade's double was for Major Jadhav on Gay Radho and Anant Lakshmi. Trainer Moosa also claimed a double with Gallant Man and Rafat.

The double event returned Rs. 495-8-0. Thirty-one punters solved this item while 79 punters collected each Rs. 1051-on the treble pool.

The following are the results:—

THE WANOWRIE PLATE—(Division I—Distance—5 Furlongs

Messrs. A. S. Motabhoy and Hamza Ali's GALLANT MAN 9-0 Hanuman Singh 1

Mr. R. J. Gazdar's ASSAULT 9-0 Kheem Singh 2

Messrs. Hamza Ali and W. W. K. Bishop's STARSHELL 9-0 Purtu Singh 3

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wadia's QUEEN OF KANDY 8-11 P. Khade .. 4

Not run—Proud Peter, Paper Crown Krishnakamal, Coral, Cintra, Kausar.

Won by—Shd., 1-3/4 shd., 4-1/2 shd.

Time: 1 min. 4-4/5 secs.

Brackets: (Gallant Man, Starshell), (Queen of Kandy, Krishnakamal).

Tote paid: Win Rs. 36 Places Rs. 14 Rs. 11 and Rs. 13.

THE NOVEMBER SELLING PLATE—7 Furlongs.

Mr. H. R. Somekh's VAGABOND QUEEN 9-0 S. Chavan 1

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Thadani's MAYFAIR LADY 8-0 J. Bhosle 2

Mr. Chotey Lal Gupta's BOTTICELLI 9-0 Kheem Singh 3

Mrs. K. D. Bhagwagar's COOL & COLLECTED 7-12 Mull Singh .. 4

Won by: 3/4, 2-1/4, 1.

Time: 1 min. 30 secs.

Not run—Ramola.

Brackets: (Pyare Saheb, Ramola).

Tote paid: Win Rs. 57 Places Rs. 19 Rs. 16 and Rs. 16.

THE KARJAT PLATE—Division II—Distance 6 Furlongs.

The Raja of Akalkot's MOONLIGHT & SHADOWS 8-12

Pierce 1

Mr. Sevaram Dipchand Hemrajani's GISPSY FLOWER 7-13 I. Khan 2

Lady Sherbanoo and Sir Sultan Chinoy's PRE CATELAN 8-11 Mahomedalli 3

Mr. Fali H. Mehta's CORONET 7-12 Jaisingh 4

Won by—1-1/2, 1-3/4, 1-1/4.

Time: 1 min. 17-4/5 secs.

Not run—Fox Trot, My Pleasure, Parker Prince.

Brackets: Nil.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 59 Places Rs. 20 Rs. 42 and Rs. 27.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE—Division II—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Mr. Moosa M. Hoosein's RAFAT 8-11 Aurobinda 1

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wadia's CHANDANA 8-11 P. Khade 2

Mr. Ahmed Abbas's RED CROSS BOY 9-0 Mahomedalli 3

Mr. I. G. Gajjar's CHANDRALEKHA 8-11 Gilmore 4

Won by—2-1/4 Nk. 2

Time: 1 min. 4 secs.

Not run—Glamour Boy, All-in-All, Pet Hand.

Brackets: Nil.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 115 Places Rs. 32 Rs. 23 and Rs. 58.

THE AJANTA PLATE—Distance —6 Furlongs

Maharaja of Parlakimedi's SWING BRIDGE 8-9 Gilmore 1

Messrs. A. C. and Sohrab A. C. Ardeshir's RANA PRATAP 8-12 Roberts 2

Manaraja of Morvi's MANZOOR 8-2 Kheem Singh 3

Mr. Diamond's MY PET 9-2 Burn 4

Won by—3/4, Shd. 3/4.

Time: 1 min. 16 secs.

Not run: Nuremberg, National Flag, Rao Saheb.

Brackets: (National Flag, Manzoor).

Tote paid: Win Rs. 21 Places Rs. 16 and Rs. 33.

THE NASIK PLATE—Division I—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Mr. J. R. Bhanani's GAY RADHA 8-2 P. Khade 1

Mr. S. M. Modi's REPARTEE 9-0 Bhoor Singh 2

Messrs. Keshav Deo H. and G. M. Omkar's TIME BOMB 8-13 Kheem Singh 3

Kumar Chiman Singh's ARRAK 7-13 Jagdish 4

Won by: 2-1/4, Nk. Nk.

Time: 1 min. 29 secs.

Not run: Rashtrapati, Royal Guard, Honey Bunch, Pick Money, Galloping Lad.

Rackets: Nil.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 74 Places Rs. 26 Rs. 57 and Rs. 32.

THE KASHMIR PLATE—Distance 1-1/4 Miles.

Messrs. M. A. Ansari and M. H. Alimahomed's CHOCOLATE BABY 8-11 A. Ahmed 1

Mr. Badridas Daga's GANG BHUP 8-12 Damodar 2

Mr. Anantram J. Shah's GAME BID 8-0 Ghauskhan 3

Rajya Ratna M. C. Patel's AYAAZ 8-0 P. Khade 4

Won by: 3/4, 3, 2.

Time: 2 mins. 7-4/5 secs.

Not run—Pay Master, Spring Chicken, Near Image.

Brackets: Nil.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 64 Places Rs. 27 and Rs. 22.

THE NASIK PLATE—Division II—Distance 7 Furlongs.

Maharani Chimnabai's ANANA LAKSHMI 8-1 P. Khade 1

Mr. Ardeshir S. Irani's EMBARKATION 8-9 Kasbekar 2

Dr. Jalal Bazergan's FOWZIA 8-2 Z. K. Khan 3

Mr. E. J. Mashal's KENNERETH 9-4 Gilmore 4

Won by: 1-1/2, 1-1/4, 1/2.

Time: 1 min. 29-3/5 secs.

Not run: Lerins, Pessimist.

Brackets: Nil.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 52 Places Rs. 18 Rs. 32 and Rs. 29.

THE KARJAT PLATE—Division I—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Nawabzada Yemin ul Mulk of Bhopal's KAIYANI 9-2 Kheem Singh 1

Mrs. & Mr. Justice's DOMAIN 9-0 Purtu Singh 2

Maharani Seeta Devi of Baroda's SANGRAM 9-0 P. Khade 3

Rajkumari Mrudularaje of Akalkot's FURAT 8-13 R. Bhosle .. 4

Not run—Shandroos, True Love, Ammrette.

Brackets: Nil.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 37 Places Rs. 13 Rs. 13 and Rs. 12.

Doubles Event Pool Rs. 495/- ..... *Tickets 31*

Treble Event Pool Rs.-1,051. ..... *Tickets 79.*

India Enters Again For Thomas Cup

LONDON, November 26 (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA has already officially entered her challenge for the Thomas Cup, badminton equivalent to the Davis Cup tennis, and so leads the way for those countries who will fight next year for the honour of playing the holders of the Cup, Malaya, in the spring of 1952.

Latest form suggests that India should have little trouble in winning the new Pacific zone finals where contestants are expected to be the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand, but hopes of her appearing as ultimate challenger to Malaya are not so sanguine.

Although no definite agreements regarding the ultimate list of competitors in the new three zones, (the former Pacific Zone has been divided to avoid excessive travelling in the early ties) have as yet been received, the experts think America and Denmark will join India as zone visitors.

America is expected to defeat Canada in her zone, and Denmark should resist any challenge to her winning again the European zone which is expected to provide, as usual, most matches. Entries for the European zone are definitely expected from England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, France, Norway and Sweden to challenge Denmark, and there is a possibility that the list will be augmented by teams entered by Belgium and South Africa.

Entries for the Pacific Zone close on January 1 next while closing date for the American and European Zones is June 15.

India, in the last contest for the International Badminton Championship, played in the American Zone and was defeated by Canada at Toronto by seven matches to two.

Malaya defeated Denmark to take the Cup in 1949 and has already been established as "favourite" for the new series. Won Teng Soon, the Malayan No. 1, won the English Championship singles last year, and is expected to lead his country again.

Senior Hockey League

'LUSIS' HELD TO A GOALLESS DRAW

Pressmen Succumb To Young Sports

BOMBAY, Sunday.

SURPRISES seemed to be in store for teams in the Senior Division of the provincial League over the week-end. Lusitanians 'A' were held to a goalless draw by St. Xavier's 'A', quite an inexperienced outfit, while Times of India 'A' succumbed to Young Sports 'A' by a solitary goal earlier in the evening at the Cooperage.

St. Xavier's College deserved to hold the idols of hockey to a draw. They are a young side and had their forwards not suffered from an inferiority complex they may have even run away winners. It was a pity that in their very first outing in the League, they should have, clashed with the Lusis.

The Lusis, too had their chances, but Woodcock was finding it difficult to make his way past a rock-like defence, and more often, it was the centre forward, A Mendonca formerly of Young Sports who was to blame. He had at least five scoring chances.

There seems to be an air of superiority complex even among the Lusitanian supporters. They feel that their players never do things wrong. Instances can be quoted when they just hoot an opposing player when he plays a little rough, but when they do so, it invariably seems that the umpire is wrong. Do you then call them sportsmen or hero worshippers?

Woodcock was once again the brains in the attack, but all his efforts and providing openings were turned to nought by Mendonca. Amir Kumar and Maxie Vaz have lost much of the touch for clean hockey and sometimes wander away from the cool path. Maxie Vaz at one time thought he was at the stadium fielding. Walter D'Souza stole honours as usual in defence.

As for the College, O Ferreira not only skippered his side well with experience, but he had to put in an extra amount of clearing the ball as Gerry D'Souza was assigned to mark Woodcock. Chris Pereira is turning out to be solid defender, while newcomer V. Carvalho will improve with experience. Gerry Williams had to do much of the scheming and attacking for the side.

The teams were:—

LUSITANIANS "A":— S. Menezes; E. D'Sa, W. D'Souza; H. Gonsalves, A. Kumar, M. Vaz; L. Vaz, Woodcock, A. Mendonca, Rozario, P. Pereira.

ST. XAVIER'S 'A':— A. Lobo; O. Ferreira, G. D'Souza; V. Carvalho, J. Gonsalves, Ch. Pereira; R. Mathias, G. Williams, N. D'Souza, D. Vaz, M. DeSa.

Umpires:— C. Pearce and A. N. Desai

YOUNG SPORTS WIN

Times Sports Club fielding their regular outfit were rather unlucky to be beaten by the solitary goal scored by the former Customs centre forward Nazir, now assisting Young Sports. A draw should have been a correct index.

Young Sports performed creditably considering that they have lost so many players, but still their inexperienced new comers did their best. Poonawalla held the deep defence line intact well, but it was the Times' defenders Roberts and P. Fernandes who blundered often. Their forwards combined well, but they were up against a hardy defence.

In the late stage of the second period, Nazir, playing centre forward gave Young Sports the lead with a rather lifeless goal as Gibson, the Times goalie completely miskicked the ball.

Thereafter, the woodwork of the goal deprived the Times of the equalizer as Reg Rodrigues entered right up to within a few yards of the goalie and scooped to find the ball hit the post. He threw his stick in disgust.

The teams were:

YOUNG SPORTS 'A':— Writer; E. Gonsalves, S. Poonawalla; P. Joseph, M. M. Mehta, R. Fernandes; B. Fernandes, Nazir, Kapoor Singh Donald; J. D'Souza.

TIMES OF INDIA "A":— Gibson; Roberts, P. Fernandes; H. D'Souza, T. Vaz; L. D'Souza; L. Braganza, J. Vaz; F. Correa, Reg. Rodrigues; Elly.

Umpires:— Mokhle and Irani.

CLEARY AND MARSHALL FOR NATIONAL BILLIARDS

MADRAS, Nov. 26 (PTI).

The feature of this year's National Billiards and Snooker Championships due to be held in Calcutta from January 3rd to 21st is the participation of well-known Australian billiards players Tom Cleary and Bob Marshall.

Former Commonwealth Amateur Billiards champion Bob Marshall is not new to India. He is visiting this country again purely to compete in the National Championships. Marshall is expected to arrive in Calcutta towards the end of December and will leave for Australia by the third week of January. Tom Cleary, the present Australian Amateur Billiards champion, who is shortly visiting this country on an exhibition tour, is expected to arrive at Calcutta on November 29 and will commence his tour from December 1.

Cleary is also likely to visit Secunderabad, Bangalore and Ceylon and may also visit other important centres in India before he reaches Calcutta by January 3rd to take part in the All India Championships along with his countryman Marshall.

PROVINCIAL CRICKET TOURNAMENT

HYDERABAD, Nov. 25 (PTI).

The South Zone Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament is due to commence in Hyderabad from December 26, it was announced here.

Three sets of teams start off the tournament, conducted by the Osmania University. Playing simultaneously from December 26 to 28, Mysore will meet Baroda, Madras will play Andhra and Bombay, Annamalai.

Other teams playing in the zone are Travancore, Ceylon, Osmania and Nagpur.

Three more matches, those between Osmania and Nagpur, Travancore and the winners of the match between Mysore and Baroda, and Ceylon and the winners of the match between Madras and Andhra, will be played on December 30, 31 and January 1, 1951.

The semi-final matches will come off according to present schedule on January 3, 4 and 5 and the zone final on January 7, 8 and 9.

Mr. K. S. Raghavan, organising secretary of the Inter-University Cricket Tournament said here the final match between North and South Zones in the tournament will be played in Hyderabad from January 12 to 15.

RUIA'S SEDATE VICTORY

Inter-Collegiate Hockey

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the Inter-Collegiate Hockey League played early in the evening at the Cooperage Ruia College accounted for National College by five goals to nil.

Pande scored thrice, while Choudhury and Narayan scored one each.

ANOTHER ATHLETICS COACHING FOR OFFICIALS

SIMLA, Nov. 25 (PTI): The next Officials Test (Rule of Athletics) under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Federation of India, will be held on January 7 next at centres to be fixed and supervised by the affiliated State Olympic Associations Mr. M.C. Dhawan, Hon. Secretary, announced today.

One such examination centre is proposed to be set by the AAFI at Delhi.

DELHI RACE RESULTS

Hat-Trick By Jockey Bhoop Singh

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26 (PTI).

Punters finished a bad day today the eighth day of the Delhi Autumn metting when four of the six events on the card were won by outsiders. The Autumn Meeting which was to have concluded today has been extended by two extra days which will be held on 3rd and 10th December.

Jockey Bhoop Singh rode four winners which included a hat-trick while Mohd Khan scored a double. The treble tote paid a dividend of Rs. 203.

The following were the results:—

THE KAROL BAGH PLATE Div. (5-F): Sherinia (Mr. Sarwan Lal Agarwal) 9-1 Bhoop Singh 1, Chanod Star (Kumar Chiman Singh) 8-9 Narayan Singh 2, Bishop's Lot (Mr. Mulk Raj Agarwal) 9-7, Hayat 3, Ranjit Dulari (Mr. Khem Singh) 8-7, Dashrath Singh 4.

Not Run. Respect, Shelldrake, Madhu and Fair Lion.

Tote. Rs. 34/8 (win), Rs. 11/-, Rs. 10/- and Rs. 9/- (pl). Rs. 372/- (nom).

THE CANNAUGHT CIRCUS PLATE Div. 11. (6 F): Maqbul (Mr. Ram Parkash Kapur) 8-10, Mohd Khan Anuradha (Mr. Sarwan Lala Agarwal) 9-3, Bhoop Singh 2, Windsor Wine (Kumar Chiman Singh) 8-12, Narayan Singh 3, Joe Louis (Mr. R. T. Wandekar) 8-4, G. Bahadur 4.

Not Run. Lucky Glitters, Sweet Bee. Land Lady, Flying Prince, Phulkari, Sweet Marie, Care Call, Robert Moori, Frazer and Burry Lot.

Tote. Rs. 8/8 (win), Rs. 6/- and Rs. 6/- (pl) Rs. 28/- (nom).

THE CONNAUGHT CIRCUS PLATE. Div. 1 (6 F): Shelldrake (Mrs. W. Grey) 9-0, Mohd Khan 1, Padshah Begum Mr. Mulk Raj Agarwal 7-13, Hayat Mohd 2, Daljit (Kumar Chiman Singh and Mr. Madan Gopal) 8-4, Narayan Singh 3, Fair Lion (Mr. Mulk Raj Agarwal) 8-5, Dashrath Singh 4.

Not Run. Berkeley Hunt, Ram Rattan, Bahram Khar, Govind Hari and Partition.

Tote. Rs. 25/- (win), Rs. 7/-, Rs. 8/8 and Rs. 7/- (pl). Rs. 87/-, (nom).

THE DARYANGUNJ PLATE. (9 F): Berkeley Hunt (Mr. T. R. Oberoi) 9-0, Bhoop Singh 1, Bellona (S. Gurbhajan Singh Mann) 9-0, Mohd Khan 2, Steno (Mr. Prem Nath) 8-8, Kasim Hussain 3, Fair Boy (Kumar Chiman Singh) 9-4, Narayan Singh 4.

Not Run. Bishop's Lot, Rath-til-Lisan and Maqbul.

Tote. Rs. 30/- (win), Rs. 33/- and Rs. 12-8 (pl). Rsm. 131/- (nom).

THE CHANDNI CHOWK PLATE. (1 mile): Filibuster (M/S Ramji Lal and Sarwan Lal Agarwal) 10-0, Bhoop Singh 1, Adjutant Mr. T. R. Oberoi) 9-1, Dashrath Singh 2, Peppermint (Mr. Ram Parkash Kapur) 8-2, Kasim Hussain 3, Bronzewing (Kumar Chiman Singh) 9-4, Narayan Singh 4.

Not Run. Chocolate Soldier.

Tote. Rs. 20/- (win), Rs. 7/8 and Rs. 6/8 (pl). Rs. 3/- (nom).

THE KAROLBAGH PLATE. Div. 11. (5 F): Kanpur Lass (Mr. Sarwan Lal Agarwal) 9-1 V. Bhoop Sing 1, Partition (Mr. H. R. Malhotra) 9-1, Hayat Mohd 2, Land Lady (Mr. Mehr Singh) 8-10, Narayan Singh 3, Saraswati (Mr. Prem Nath) 8-0, Kasim Hussain 4.

Not Run. Padshah Begum, Widsor Wine and Montessa.

Tote. 14/- (win), Rs. 5/8, and Rs. 6/- (pl). Rs. 28 (nom).

JOE ZILKA WINS OPEN SEA SWIM IN RECORD TIME

Dolly Nazir Wins Long Distance Race Third Year Running

(By Our Aquatics Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Long Distance Open Sea Swimming race, the star event of the Bombay State Aquatic Association, held this morning from the Sunk Rock to the Gateway of India proved as usual a very popular annual race. Bombay's leading swimmers both men and women braved the chilly morning breeze and the choppy sea to make this two and a half miles event a very successful one.

National champion fourteen-year-old Dolly Nazir, who is asadept at swimming over long distances as she is at short distances, followed the shortest way home along the Fishermen's Beacon to win the event for the third year running. Vidyadevi Kolge, who followed her home at a distance of about forty yards was very unfortunate her home at a distance about forty yards was very unfortunate in going round the Dolphin Lighthouse from the right side instead of the left. This made all the difference between victory and defeat. When the fact is taken into consideration that Vidyadevi throughout the gruelling distance swam employing only the free style stroke, and did not even take a "breather" by way of either using the backstroke or the breast-stroke, Vidyadevi's performance would give one a very correct index of her stamina. Dolly on the other hand rested herself quite often by resorting to the backstroke and the breast-stroke.

Miss. Vicki Braganza, the only other woman competitor finished many minutes after Miss. Kolge. Dolly's timing of 60 minutes 51.7 seconds considering the state of the heavy waves of the sea is most commendable.

Seventeen-year-old college boy Joe Zilka from the Maccabi Club, who took the lead from the start held on to it very pluckily, and in a thrilling finish beat Shrichand Bajaj by only thirty feet. The thirty-three competitors, who were sent off from the starting place from the Anchor Hoy Panvel ten minutes after the women entered the water, were bunched up nearly till the Dolphin, but once the landmark was passed Zilka and Bajaj broke away from the rest and took a long lead, and the race became a duel for supremacy between these two. Zilka's time of 47 minutes 12.5 seconds broke last year's record timing of K. P. Thakkar by 31.1 seconds. Thakkar, the holder could not manage any earlier place than fourth. Four of the original starters were picked up during the course of the swim.

Bombay's Home Minister, Honourable Mr. Morarji Desai, who has followed this race year in and year out, presided.

The following were the results:

MEN

J. Zilka (Maccabi), 47 minutes 12.5 seconds, 1; Shrichand Bajaj (P. M. Bath), 2; Ronnie Mansoor (Maccabi), 3; K. P. Thakkar (P .M. Bath), 4; H. P. Daruwala (Golwalla Baths), 5; P. Louie, 6; R. Bhide (Ponna), 7; Isaac Mansoor (Maccabi), 8; L. Bhatia (P. M. Bath), 9.

WOMEN

Miss. Dolly Nazir (Golwalla Baths), 60 minutes 51.7 seconds, 1; Miss. Vidyadevi Kolge (P. M. Baths), 2; Miss. Vicki Braganza (Golwalla Baths), 3.

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SPAIN DEMANDS GIBRALTAR

"Britain Must Get Out"

LONDON, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).

MADRID RADIO, laying claim to Gibraltar as Spanish territory, declared last night that Britain must get out if she wants to regard Spain as a friend.

In a commentary during the main news bulletin, the radio declared: "since that fourth of August 1704, when the Union Jack was hoisted on the rock of Gibraltar, Spaniards have not been able to forget that iniquitous dispoilation of Spanish soil."

The commentator referred to the inauguration last Thursday of Gibraltar's first Legislative Council, which he called "a pantomime".

NOT CONSENT

He declared: "If we keep silent while others clamour for more doubtful restitutions, it is because we are anxious not to break the unity, more essential today then even, of the Western Nations. Yet our silence must not be interpreted as consent".

"We know that Gibraltar for many years was of positive military value to Britain, but it is no longer so today", he said

"Today Gibraltar lies at the very centre of a circle which can be devastated by the fire of modern artillery from African bases and thus it is no longer a strong point, but a graveyard for a fleet.

He added that if, nevertheless, Gibraltar was useful to Britain during the past two world wars, it was thanks to the benevolent neutrality of Spain.

Today, the control of the Straits, exercised formerly by Gibraltar, had gone to the south coast of Spain and its air bases there, and on the African coast.

He said that if Britain had interests in the Gibraltar region — interests which might be disputed — she must find a new key in seeking the friendship of the Spanish people.

"How can Spain make serious contributions to the much longed for western unity and solidarity while a part of her soil remains useless in foreign hands?" the commentator asked.

"The return of Gibraltar to Spain must become a fact", he added.

THE ONLY SOLUTION

Arriba, Spanish Flangist (Government) Party newspaper said yesterday that the return of Gibraltar to Spain would be the only legal and moral solution to the problem of the island's liberties.

The paper was commenting in a leading article on the Duke of Edinburg's inauguration of a new Legislative Council in Gibraltar.

"We know that in these days, when we are suffering from the effects of Britain's illwill towards us, this doubtless is not the moment to raise this old difference between us," "Arriba" wrote.

"But we cannot hear Gibraltar mentioned without the most sensitive nerves in our body reacting. Gibraltar touches every Spanish heart.

"To pass over the subject in silence would be an act of cowardice unworthy of a regenerated nation".

Law Helped Him Out

TAIPEH (Formosa) Nov. 26 (PTI).

Chinese Nationalists, who are regularly shooting Chinese Communist agents caught in Formosa, last night released a Communist who found himself in this Nationalist capital by mistake.

The man, whose plane was diverted to Taipeh while travelling to Bangkok and Hongkong, was found carrying documents for the Communist parties in these places. He admitted he was a courier. But the Nationalist security police, after finding that international law forbids them detaining an airline passenger who had not intended to come to their country, placed him on a plane for Hongkong.

Goethe's House Restored

FRANKFURT, (PTI-Reuter): The 16th century Frankfurt house where the great German poet Wolfgang von Goethe was born on August 28th, 1749 has been almost fully restored after its destruction in an allied bombing raid in 1944.

The builders have tried to restore the house as near as possible to the original by using stones from the old building.

World's Smallest Village

LUENEBURG, (Germany), (PTI-Reuter): There is no smaller village in the world than Konstantinopel, Lueneburg Health, North Germany. It has one house.

Nobody—not even the owner of this old farm house and inn—knows why the "village" was named Konstantinopel. Some people suppose that the house might have been built by the Turks when the Thirty Year War swet over the health.

The owner, 56-year-old Wilhelm Fehler, has one great trouble—many letters reach him only after a detour in Turkey.

FOUND SECRET OF LONGEVITY

PERTH, (PTI-Reuter): Living for 6 months among Pacific natives had increased his lifespan by 10 to 15 years, said Melbourne dietician Merle V. Deimel.

While in the Samoan and Tahitian islands his entire diet consisted of bananas, pawpaws, pineapples and oranges balanced by salad vegetables, fresh fish and shell fish. His only clothing was a loin cloth.

POSED AS BEGGAR

FLENSBURG, (Germany), (PTI-Reuter): A 54-year-old "beggar", accompanied by his wife and two children, toured the country districts of Western Germany in his own car.

Stopping outside the villages, the whole family changed into clothes and collected money and goods as "poor refugees from the East".

The man has been arrested.

U.S. IS READY TO SIGN SEPARATE JAP TREATY

Warning To Russia

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States is believed to be prepared to tell Russia that if she does not choose to cooperate in drawing up an early Japanese peace treaty, the United States and other interested nations might seek a separate peace, officials said here yesterday.

The tenor of the critical Russian reply to the seven-point United States tentative plan for a Japanese peace treaty did not create any optimism as to Russia's willingness to participate.

An official in close touch with the State Department said the United States was anxious to avoid delay in concluding a peace treaty and, if it was clear that the Russians were trying to block it, then a separate treaty is a possibility.

The State Department was seeking the view of the Far Eastern Commission nations on the Russian reply to draft an answer to the questions raised by the Soviet Union, the spokesman said.

There was no indication when this answer would be ready, but it was assumed it would be given to Mr. Jacob Malik.

One of the treaty proposals questioned by the Soviet Union was that which would provide for the security of Japan by American and "perhaps other forces" until the United Nations could guarantee the country's security against aggression.

A State Department official said that it could be assumed that "other forces" would include British and Australian.

OPPOSED TO POTSDAM

It was expected here that the Soviet Union would oppose such a proposal on the grounds that its interpretation of the Potsdam Agreement was that the occupation troops would be withdrawn from Japan when the peace treaty was signed.

No comment could be obtained from Defence Department officials yesterday on the details of the forces proposed for post-treaty duty in Japan.

It was understood that the United States did not intend to ask for army, navy or air bases in Japan under the peace settlement.

But according to some officials it was planned to seek from the Japanese Government later another treaty which would permit United States and any other Allied forces to cooperate with the Japanese in security measures.

PROF. CURIE'S GROUSE

Refused Entry Into West Germany

PRAGUE, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).—French atom scientist, Frederick Joliot Curie returned here following a reported refusal of the West German police to alow him to travel to France through West Germany by train.

The scientist who is President of the "World Peace Movement" was returning from the recent World Peace Congress at Warsaw.

He claimed he was "for five hours at the frontier."

He had been advised medically, he said, not to fly back in conditions that might involve his plane rising above 6,000 feet.

Now, he would fly back to Paris as soon as conditions allowed.

An American spokesman in Frankfurt denied that Prof. Curie was questioned for five hours and said the Professor was refused entry solely because he had no valid documents to enter the American zone of Germany.

Don't Rearm West Germany

LONDON, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): Members of the newly formed British Ex-service movement for peace passed a resolution yesterday protesting against "the rearming of Western Germany and the release of Nazi war criminals so soon after the last war."

Clash In Tunisia

ALGIER, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter) Ten people were detained after a clash between striking farm workers and gendarmes near Souk el Arde, Tunisia, yesterday. Six were later released.

AIR RAIL AND MAIL TIMINGS

AIR SERVICE TIMINGS

Air Ceylon Services

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday) 13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays) 10-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays) 11-00 hrs.
Karachi (Fridays) 14-25 hrs.

Air Ceylon International

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

From Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Wednesday) 15-00 hrs.
London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi (Sunday) 12-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Colombo and Singapore and Sydney (Sunday) 14-00 hrs.
London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 16-30 hrs.

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 11-30 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 9-30 hrs

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12-55 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 13-00 hrs

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays) 14-30 hrs

T. W. A.

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY: Mondays 19-45, Wednesdays 18-00, Saturdays 20-00.

ARRIVALS IN BOMBAY: Tuesdays 22-10, Fridays 20-45, Sundays 19-45.

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT ON MONDAYS: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo, Bahrein, Karachi 08-00 hours.

ARRIVALS ON FRIDAYS: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo, Bahrein 07-50 hours.

ARRIVALS ON THURSDAYS AND MONDAYS: From Singapore, Colombo, and the Far East 13-55 hours.

DEPARTURES ON THURSDAYS: For Karachi, Bahrein, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal, New York 14-45 hours.

ON MONDAYS: For Bahrein, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal New York 14-55 hours.

ON MONDAYS: For Colombo 09-00 hours.

For Singapore and the Far East on Fridays 08-50 hours.

2. Coincident with the amended schedules, as shown above, will be the inauguration of a once-weekly call at Karachi east and westbound on the route London-Bombay-London.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Nairobi Addis-Ababa, via Karachi and Aden every other Wednesday 9-30 p.m.

Departure

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden every other Saturday at midnight.

S.A.F.F. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays, 09-30 hrs
Hongkong, Saturdays, 17-30 hrs

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays, 18-30 hrs
Hongkong, Tuesdays, 10-30 hrs.

Air India Limited

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ:

From Delhi 04-55 hrs. 12-25 hrs.
Delhi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad (Sun. Tues. & Thurs.) 20-30 hrs.
Karachi 17-30 hrs.
Karachi, Ahmedabad 18-15 hrs.
Calcutta 18-05 hrs.
Colombo, Trichinopoly, Madras 15-50 hrs.

DEPARTURES FROM SANTA CRUZ:

To Delhi 01-00 hrs. 08-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad, Jaipur & Delhi 07-45 hrs. (Sun, Tues. & Thurs.)
Karachi 10-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad, Karachi 07-45 hrs.
Calcutta 06-30 hrs.
Madras, Trichinopoly, Colombo 08-00 hrs.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr. (at Bombay Central) hrs		Depart. (from Bombay Central) hrs
5-40	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-50
6-10	Meerut Express	21-30
6-55	Janata Express	20-10
7-40	Gujarat Mail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	18-35
8-30	Saurashtra Mail	19-30
14-25	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-05
20-40	Baroda Passenger	8-40
19-45	Saurashtra Express	8-00

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS): Flying Ranee Dep. 17-50, Arr. 10-40
ON SATURDAYS: Flying Ranee Dep. 16-5, Arr. 10-40.

Air India International Ltd.

Bombay/London/Bombay Services

WESTBOUND: flights 101 & 103

Dep Geneva—Wed & Sat 10-25 hrs. L.T.
Arr Geneva—Wed & Sat 09-25 hrs L.T.
Dep Bom.—Tue & Fri 17-00 hrs. L.T.
Arr Cairo—Wed & Sat 00-50 hrs. L.T.
Dep Cairo—Wed & Sat. 02-05 hrs L.T.
Arr Lon.—Wed & Sat. 12-55 hrs L.T.

EASTBOUND: flights 102 and 106

Dep. Lon.—Thurs & Tues 17-15 hrs. L.T.
Arr Gen.—Thurs & Tues 13 35 hrs L.T.
Dep. Gen.—Thurs & Tues 14.45 hrs. L.T.
Arr Cairo—Thurs & Tues 23-00 hrs. L.T.
Dep Cairo—Fri & Wed 00-15 hrs L.T.
Arr Bom.—Fri & Wed 14-25 hrs L.T.

Westbound: Flight No. 105

Dep Bombay—Sunday 17-00 hrs LT
Arr Cairo—Monday 00-20 hrs LT
Dep Cairo—Monday 01-35 hrs LT
Arr Rome—Monday 06-20 hrs LT
Dep Rome—Monday 07-35 hrs LT
Arr London—Monday 12-10 hrs LT

Eastbound: Flight No. 104

Dep London—Sunday 11-15 hrs LT
Arr Rome—Sunday 15-30 hrs LT
Dep Rome—Sunday 16-45 hrs LT
Arr Cairo—Sunday 23-05 hrs LT
Dep Cairo—Monday 00-15 hrs LT
Arr Bombay—Monday 14-25 hrs. L.T.

Bombay-Nairobi-Bombay Service

Westbound

Dep. Bombay.—Wed 21-30 hrs. LT
Arr. Kar.—Thurs. 00-05 hrs. LT
Dep. Kar—Thurs. 01-20 hrs. LT
Arr. Aden—Thurs. 05-30 hrs. LT
Dep. Aden—Thurs. 06-45 hrs. LT
Arr. Nairobi—Thurs 11-30 hrs. LT

Eastbound.

Dep. Nairobi—Fri. 10-00 hrs.
Arr. Aden—Fri. 14-45 hrs.
Dep. Aden—Fri. 16-00 hrs.
Arr. Karachi—Sat. 01-45 hrs.
Dep. Karachi—Sat. 03-00 hrs.
Arr. Bombay—Sat. 05-25 hrs.

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

ARRIVALS AT JUHU:

From Delhi, Gwalior and Indore (on Mon., Wed. & Friday) 18-50 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (on Sun. Wed & Friday) 17-35 hrs.
Bhuj, Jamnagar, Porbandar and Keshod (on Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Sat.) 15-45 hrs.
Rajkot & Bhavnagar (Daily) 13-20 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona Tues., Thurs., Sat. & Sun.) 13-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES FROM JUHU:

To Indore, Gwalior & Delhi on Mon., Wed. & Friday) 06-45 hrs.
Poona and Bangalore (on Tues., Thurs., Sat. & Sun.) 07-00 hrs.
Jamnagar, Bhuj & Karachi (on Sun., Wed. & Friday) 08-00 hrs.
Keshod, Porbandar, Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Sat.) 08-00 hrs.
Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily) 08-15 hrs.

Himalayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi 06-20 hrs.
Calcutta 06-20 hrs.
Madras 06-20 hrs.
Nagpur 06-20 hrs.

DEPARTURES

Delhi 23-40 hrs.
Calcutta 23-40 hrs.
Madras 23-40 hrs.
Nagpur 23-40 hrs.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday 4 p.m.
Arrival, Friday, 11-20 a.m

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O. Bombay).

For	Without late fee hrs.	With late fee hrs.
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	19-30	20-30
Delhi (night service	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	..
Madras Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—

Ferry Wharf Service

The following are the Arrival and Departure Timings of Harbour, Konkan Coast and Cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Cos. Ltd. as at present in force:—

DEPARTURES FROM FERRY WHARF

Uran 7-30 a.m., Rewas 7-30 a.m., Dabhol 8-00 a.m., Elephanta Excursion (Sundays and Bank Holidays) 9-00 a.m., Vengurla 10-00 a.m., Panjim (Extension on Tuesdays and Thursdays) 10-00 a.m., Panjim (Direct service Sundays only) 10-00 a.m., Vijaydrug 2-00 p.m., Nahava 2-00 p.m. Rewas 2-45 p.m.

(FROM PRINCE'S DOCK

Karachi On Saturdays, Mangalore On Wednesdays, Saurashtra on Wednesdays, Bhavnagar on Thursdays

ARRIVALS AT FERRY WHARF

Vijaydurg 6-00 a.m., Dabhol 6-30 a.m., Vengurla 6-30 a.m., Panjim (Direct service on Tuesdays) 7-00 a.m., Rewas (On Mondays or day following if Monday is a Public Holiday) 7-45 a.m., Panjim (Extension on Thursdays and Saturdays) 8-00 a.m., Uran 9-45 a.m., Elephanta Excursion (On Sundays and Bank Holidays) 12-45 p.m., Rewas 1-15 p.m., Rewas 5-30 p.m. Nahava 6-00 p.m.

AT PRINCE'S DOCK

Karachi On Thursdays, Mangalore On Mondays, Saurashtra On Mondays, Bhavnagar On Tuesdays.

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Terminus hrs	Trains	Depart. from Victoria Terminus hrs
4-30	Allahabad Express	0-35
6-15	Madras Mail	22-15
7-00	Amritsar Express	23-15
9-15	Cal. Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-10	Janata Express	17-25
10-35	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-40	Poona Mail	17-35
14-05	Cal. Mail (All.)	20-20
13-30	Madras Express	13-40
15-05	Nagpur Express	21-15
15-20	Punjab Mail	15-35
17-55	Additional Poona Express	7-20
19-15	Poona Express	8-15
22-30	Poona Passenger	12-30

Thrilling Journey On A Boat In The Sea

EDWARD ALLCARD, 35-year-old British ex-naval architect, now on a lone voyage from the United States to Britain in his 34-foot yacht Temptress, will soon complete the rare achievement of sailing the Atlantic both ways single-handed.

Allcard took his 40-year-old yawl Temptress to America alone last year in 80 days of sailing for a 6,000 mile trip. Now, just a year later, he is on his way back.

He has told the story of his first crossing in "SINGLE HANDED PASSAGE" just published here.

He set off from Cornwall, England in August, 1948, for a direct hop to Gibraltar, catching a fresh mackeral at sea for his supper the first night. But 11 days later he put into La Coruna on the Spanish coast, weary from storms. After two more stops, one of them up the River Tagus in Portugal, Allcard rounded Southern Spain into Gibraltar, whose massive rock loomed ahead of him six weeks after his British departure.

SIX MONTHS LATER

It was not until the following May, more than six months later, that the young adventurer was able to head West again. At Gibraltar, he had to obtain a new mast and fit out for the tougher ocean stretches before him.

From Gibraltar, Allcard set a course for the Canary Islands. He was there two weeks later but did not tarry. Then came the long, long lonely beat across the Southern route of the North Atlantic, rounding the South of the Bermudas before dropping anchor one midnight in August 1949, in New York.

Throughout that remarkable crossing, so easily traced on paper, Allcard and his share of "panics". Like most people with a love for the sea, he also has a mighty respect for it and knows how far it could be defied. At the end of it all, he had the precious satisfaction of having won the battle against the sea as well as himself.

He recalls many moments of concern, far removed from the idle dreamers cosy picture of cruising the world in sail.

Of one wild night on his way to Spain early in the voyage he writes: "After a feeble dinner I could do nothing except retire again to my bunk and allow the minutes to pass with desperate slowness. I could not sleep nor could I stop myself from repeatedly looking at my watch. Several times I thought the confounded thing had stopped. The minute had crept lethargically round and the hour hand—oh, Lord!—And nothing to listen to except that devilish wind screaming over the vessel.

SEA BREAKS

"The only relief was when a freak sea broke at an inauspicious moment. There would be a moment's silence in the whoosh of tortured waves, a hiss of approaching water, a crash like gunfire as the liquid wall hurled the boat before it to leeward, a momentary silence—and then the roar of water pouring green over the entire vessel.

"I would stiffen in my bunk with my heart beating faster; then relax when the characteristic gurgle of water running through the scuppers heralded the end of THAT incident."

He had brushes with big ships as well as big seas. In a fog off Portugal a ship's blaring siren drowned the "pipsqueak" replies from the helpless Temptress.

"Intuition of disaster seized me as a cold sweat ran down my face" Allcard writes. "I plied the foghorn in panic and despair. He stopped blowing, then the noises of the juggernaut smote at me out of the impenetrable darkness. A rumble of machinery, a whine, a metallic clang—then, O God, a hiss of how wave and he was on top of me.

LEAP TO THE RIGGING

"With mouth hanging open and shaking with painful agitation I leaped to the mizzen rigging and looked up with a crazy hope of jumping into his anchor. For an instant a haze of light appeared seemingly right overhead, a man shouted, a sea threw Temptress further on her course, and a pulsating noisy mass seemed to hover for an age by the stern before the heavy thump, thump of the propeller drew level and was past. I was saved."

Some of Allcard's experiences asnore made him happy to get to sea again. Of La Coruna in Spain, he declares: "Almost every boat that visits this outwardly beautiful town has its "thief" story, and the sheer effrontery of these hijos de perras is only rivalled by that of the Indian who achieved fame by stealing a bed on which an Anglo-Indian colonel was sleeping."

After losing most of his clothes from his boat in Spain, the author was in no mood for red tape at Gibraltar, the big British seaport. He calls it "the Personification of Constipated Bureaucracy."

PERSECUTION

"Nowadays there is no place in the world in which the amateur sailor is so persecuted with redundant regulations," he writes.

At sea he had no such worries. He fished, swam and sang when he chose. He had little time to be lonely though he did think sometimes of the girl in Gibraltar who tried to persuade him to sail her to South Africa.

From his experience, Allcard recommends anyone trying a trans-Atlantic passage to have a boat large enough for at least two. He believes there could be two if, and only if, the second person is sure to be a congenial companion.

Allcard found his way to the New World with remarkably few navigation errors. Bobbing about in mid-ocean he took his sights from the dook of his small boat with professional skill and his landfalls were a constant satisfaction to him.

Even at the last he picked his way through a dense fog off the American coast to hit Block Island "on the nose", after 76 days almost continuously at sea.—PTI-Reuter.

U.N. IS A DANGER TO SOUTH AFRICA!

POTGIETERSRUT, (Transvaal), Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter).

SOUTH AFRICA'S Nationalist Minister of Lands, Mr. J. G. Strydom, stated last night that the United Nations was a danger to South Africa because it was interfering in the Union's domestic affairs.

Further, he added, its coloured member states were trying to dictate how South Africa should treat its Indian, coloured and African population.

In a speech here, the Minister said Mr. Daniel Malan's Nationalist Government was not only fighting against the United Nations but against the leaders of the United Party Opposition who were becoming allies of India and Pakistan.

The United Nations Special Political Committee recommended last Monday that South Africa India and Pakistan should go ahead with Round Table talks on the Union's treatment of its 300,000 inhabitants of Indian origin before April 1951.

Earlier the Committee decided it was competent to deal with India's complaint against the Union's treatment of Indians.

A MISTAKE!

Mr. Strydom declared it should never be forgotten that the former United Party Government under the late Field Marshall Jan Smuts had been "equally guilty" with Britain, France and the United States of the destruction of Germany—the only bulwark against Communism.

The Nationalist Party had been reviled during the war, because it opposed that policy.

But today, Russia and its satellites were so powerful that Western Europe including Britain could be overrun before the United States could do anything to help, the Minister asserted.

Villager Shot Dead

CLASH WITH POLICE

AMBALA, Nov. 26 (PTI).—One person was killed in police firing on a defiant village crowd yesterday which obstructed recovery of a kidnapped girl.

The incident took place in the village of Karana in the Nalagarh Sub-Division of PEPSU bordering Ambala District.

According to official information, a police party led by an Assistant Sub-Inspector of Kharar police station went to the village of Tarpaur for execution of a warrant for the recovery of a girl alleged to have been kidnapped. Finding the police party after them, the culprits took the girl to the neighbouring village of Karauana in PEPSU territory.

The police party crossed into the village and took the girl into custody. A large crowd collected and threw brickbats at the police in an attempt to "rescue the girl". The police then opened fire in which one villager was killed.

U.N. MEN WANT MORE WAGES

Cable To Lie

GENEVA, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Association of United Nations employees in Geneva have unanimously decided to cable Secretary General Trygve Lie for higher wages.

The Association includes the staff of the European office of the United Nations, the Geneva headquarters of the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organisation.

It urged Mr. Trygve Lie to continue his efforts to secure for Geneva employees the same treatment as that given to workers at the United Nations headquarters in Lake Success.

The Association expressed "profound anxiety" at certain "discriminatory measures" against Geneva employees which it said, were being contemplated by a Commission of the General Assembly.

Busy Day For Nehru At Jamshedpur

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 26 (PTI).—Prime Minister Mr. Nehru started the second day of his stay here with a heavy programme.

He visited early in the morning the workshop of the Tata Engineering and Locomotive Company at Golmuri which manufactures road rollers and railway undercarriages. Later he met the Singhbhum District Congress leaders at their headquarters here.

Before lunch Mr. Nehru visited Dimna Lake, about six miles from here, which supplies drinking water to the population of this great and growing industrial city.

Norway Gets Biggest Ore Crusher

OSLO, (PTI-Reuter): The world's heaviest ore crusher weighing 475 tons is coming to Norway from the United States. It will be installed at the Sydvaranger iron ore mines at Kirkens, northern Norway near the Russian frontier.

NEWS FROM AMERICAN MARKETS

ONLY FRACTIONAL CHANGES ON WALL STREET

Cotton Session Closes Strongly

NEW YORK, November 25 (PTI-Reuter).

Bad weather plus communications and transportation difficulties served to retard trading and the market was inclined to drift. Changes either way were mostly fractional and well divided with most group inclinations cloudy. Sentiment remained friendly with the offensive in Korea and the belief that a tax bill compromise may be reached helpful. The market closed irregular with the composite rate slightly lower.

CLOSINGS
COTTON
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

	New York	New Orleans
December	43.22	43.05
March	42.87	42.64
May	42.14	41.96
July	41.40	41.29
Middling spot	44.23	43.00

New York Cotton March highest 42.89 at 11.59 a.m., Lowest 42.25 at 10.06 a.m.

NEW YORK COTTON

Erratic Opening

NEW YORK, November 25 (PTI-Reuter).

COTTON: An erratic opening partly reflected readjustment of differences together with trade buying and short covering in nearby December and additional nervous liquidation and profittaking in other deliveries. Some selling of 1951 October and December was attributed to the failure of the Secretary of Agriculture to announce a loan rate on new crop higher than 90 per cent of parity as Southern growers had been urging a rate of 110 per cent. The market eventually settled down and prices rallied sharply on increased mill pricefixing against textile sales, urgent short covering and some replacement buying based on technical considerations with a sudden contraction of offerings intensifying the upturn. Evening up in nearby December prior to the first notice day next week was also evident. The session closed strong with sales placed at 175,000 bales.

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, Nov. 25.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	45-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	38-7/8
Chase National Bank	bid 38
Firestone Tyre	73
General Electric	49-7/8
General Motors	48-1/2
Ingersoll Rand	bid 71
International Nickel	35
National City Bank	bid 46
New York Central Railroad	16-3/4
Sinclair Oil	31-3/4
Socony Vacuum	25-7/8
Texas Co.	82
Union Carbide	52-5/8
U. S. Smelting	58-1/2
U.S. Steel Common	40-3/4
Western Union	40-1/2

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 790,000.

Highest and lowest U.S. steel trading prices were 41-1/8 and 40-5/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

After an initial decline, carryover of Friday's liquidating movement, the market rallied on short covering and new buying attracted by the recent sharp decline with wheat and maize aided by prospective export business. Pessimistic crop advices from the South-west wheat belt, inclement weather in the Midwest and the closing strength of cotton were also helpful factors.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, Nov. 25.

December	2.25-7/8
March	2.30
May	2.29-3/4
July	2.23-5/8

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

RANA REGIME IN NEPAL MUST GO

Jayaprakash Hits At Delhi's Vacillation

NEW DELHI, November 26, (P TI).

MR. JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN, the Socialist leader, today demanded that the Government of India recognise the "unfettered right of the people of Nepal to establish a democratic Government in their country with King Tribhuvan Vir Bikram Shah Deo now in Delhi as its constitutional head."

It is a matter of regret, he said, "that the Government by taking a vacillating attitude had made the Nepal issue more complicated."

Mr. Narayan who was addressing a meeting called by the Delhi State Socialist Party to observe Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan Day said that India must take an independent stand over the Nepal issue and must not allow her attitude to be influenced by outside pressure from either Great Britain or any other power.

A REVOLUTION

Referring to the events leading to the flight of the King of Nepal from what he called "the clutches of the autocratic Ranas", Mr. Narayan said that today a revolution was taking place in Nepal. The urge of the Nepalese people to free themselves from "Ranashahi" had taken the form of armed conflict.

The Nepalese Congress, leading the Nepalese people, never asked for any aid from the Indian Government. They only wanted that in consonance with the will of the people and the King of Nepal, whom they considered as their constitutional head, the Government of India should support the "rightful King as against the Ranas" and also help to democratise the State. The Indian Ambassador to Nepal, he continued, was accredited not to the "Rana Government", but the Nepal Government whose head was King Tribhuvan. No question therefore could arise of the "Ranas being free to do what they like or speak on behalf of the Nepalese Government".

BRITAIN'S GAME

Mr. Narayan warned that other powers like Great Britain were interested in seeing that the "Ranas continue to rule the people of Nepal with the sword. The British Government had a big stake in Nepal, from where it got "tough, sturdy Gurkha soldiers for its mercenary army to be used for imperialistic purposes in Malaya and other places." A democratic Government in Nepal would never allow its people to be used as mercenaries.

"I am quite sure" said the Socialist leader, "that the first act of the new democratic Government in Nepal would be to recall the Gurkha troops now being used in Malaya for imperialistic purposes. This Government would also ban enlistment of Gurkhas in the British Army."

The Indian Government therefore should not let her decision be either "influenced or dictated by Great Britain".

HOW TO END IT

Mr. Narayan appealed to the people to render full support to the Nepalese Congress in its fight against the "despotic and tyrannical rule of the Ranas," irrespective of what decision the Indian Government would take in the matter. The Nepalese Congress did not need Indian volunteers, but "material help."

The Rana regime, he said, could be ended in a "very short time if the King of Nepal now in Delhi goes to the liberated areas of Nepal, and takes his rightful place as constitutional head of the Government."

INCARCERATION

Referring to the "incarceration of the Khan brothers in Pakistan," Mr. Narayan said that it would not be wrong to say that it exposed the "Fascistic nature of the Pakistan Government." There was no vestige of civil liberty in Pakistan, where the Government was adopting Fascist methods to crush all democratic opinion.

"We in India can only express our indignation at the incarceration of the Khan brothers and other Khudai Khidmatgars languishing in Pakistani jails. But we hope that this will arouse world opinion against the Pakistan authorities and put an end to this state of affairs." He paid tributes to the Khan brothers part in India's freedom struggle.

In a passing reference to the civil liberty enjoyed by the people in India, Mr. Narayan said that although things were not as bad as in Pakistan the Indian Government too was restricting civil liberty which could be said to smack of Fascism in certain respects.

KASHMIR

Mr. Narayan welcomed the Kashmir National Conference resolution proposing holding of elections in the State and setting up of a Constituent Assembly. "The decisions of this Assembly will be final and irrevocable and will put an end to the present state of suspense and indecision regarding the future of Kashmir."

Describing the Indian National Congress as a body of "capitalists and blackmarketers," Mr. Narayan said that the only party truly representative of the people was the Socialist Party. He called upon the people to vote Socialist at the coming elections.

RELEASE FRONTIER GANDHI

Socialists' Call To Pak Government

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A demand that Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, the Frontier leader, be immediately released from a Pakistan jail in which he has been ailing for some time was made in the form of a resolution passed at a meeting held at Wellingdon Gardens, under the auspices of the Socialist Party this evening.

The meeting also requested the Government of India and the Afghan Government to use their influence with the Pakistan Government or the release of the Frontier leader.

Addressing the gathering Mr. Mohiuddin Harris said that if there was a rightful heir to all that Gandhiji preached it was Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. It was a shame both to India and Pakistan that a man of calibre should be in jail. Pakistan in its own interest, the speaker continued, should see to it that he was released without delay. Khan Abdul Kaffar Khan was essentially a man of peace, who had devoted his life to constructive work. His loyalty to the Pakistan could not be doubted. He had declared fealty to the new state in Parliament and and his word should be respected.

No doubt, Mr. Harris continued, the Frontier leader had tried to form an opposition party, but any democratic country should welcome opposition, and not attempt to stifle it. Pakistan which claimed to be a democracy could therefore have nothing against Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, and should release him.

SUPPLEMENTARY OIL AGREEMENT

Committee To Report To Persian Majlis

TEHERAN, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Persian Majlis (Parliament) Oil Committee has declared unanimously that the supplementary oil agreement with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company now awaiting ratification does not sufficiently secure Persian rights.

Taking this decision yesterday it agreed to submit a report to the National Assembly. When the ratification of the agreement was before the Majlis in July 1949, minority members staged a filibuster (talking out campaign) which prevented a vote.

It was stated then that the agreement provided for royalties to be increased from four to six shillings a ton from 1948 while the excise on oil was to be raised from nine pence to one shilling a ton.

When the Committee meets again on Monday it is expected to decide which clauses of the agreement need particular attention.

DR. ADENAUER CRITICISED

"Wrong Time "For Proposing Treaty

LONDON, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter):—A British Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday it was "disappointing" that Dr. Konrad Adenauer, West German Federal Chancellor, should have chosen "this particular moment" to propose a security treaty with the western occupation powers.

Diplomatic quarters here feared that further delay and complications in creating an Atlantic defence force would result from Dr. Adenauer's proposal for a treaty to replace the occupation statute.

BODILY STRUGGLE FOR PEACE

'Pravda' Praises Warsaw Congress

LONDON, November 26, (PTI-Reuter): "Pravda", the official Russian Communist Party newspaper, declared in an editorial today that the decisions of the recent Warsaw "Peace Congress" had encouraged all people of goodwill" to "struggle still more bodily for peace and the security of the nations".

The newspaper quoted by Moscow radio, warned that "reaction is mobilising all its strength and resources in order to weaken the influence of the decisions of the Congress."

"Izvestia," Government newspaper, stated that "the tense international situation" created by the Korean war "unleashed by the American and British imperialists" allowed no delay in putting into effect the Congress decisions.

Rubber Planters' Protest

KOTTAYMA, Nov. 26 (PTI): The Association of Planters of Travancore has protested against the recent control on the sale of rubber by producers.

The Association which met here yesterday in an annual general meeting, said rubber producers, totalling nearly 18 thousand were greatly handicapped and distressed especially in view of the approaching annual labour settlement requiring immediate funds. Unless the control was lifted, producers would be forced to close down their plantations, it said.

Cyprus Leftists Call For Election Boycott

NICOSIA, Cyprus Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Six Cyprus left wing organisations headed by the "National Liberation Front" today called on the population to boycott elections for councils, proposed by the Cyprus Government.

The proclamation said: "Reject the scheme and continue the struggle for union with Greece".

It alleged that the plan aimed at instituting a system of local Government in the villages and "eventually "to impose a constitution".

The Government plan envisaged the establishment of "improvement areas" with elected village councils.

Cyprus Reds' Meeting Cancelled

NICOS, CYPRUS, Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter): A Government ban caused cancellation of a Communist sponsored mass meeting due to have been held today in a South Cyprus village in protest against "conversion of Cyprus into a war base."

The meeting was to have been held near Lacarna site for a large British army camp.

The organisers planned to protest against use of certain village lands for military construction.

Don't Depend Too Much On Delhi High Command

NEHRU'S ADVICE TO CONGRESSMEN

JAMSHEDPUR, Nov. 26, (PTI).

PRIME Minister Shri Nehru, asked Congressmen here today not always to depend on instructions from the Delhi High Command. They should not shirk their own responsibility to work actively to fulfil the ideals of the Congress.

Shri Nehru who was addressing a meeting of the Singbhum District Congressmen and factory workers, said that people today blamed the Congress that it could not fulfil the promise to improve the condition of the masses. They forgot that India had attained independence after a World War when inflation ruled predominantly and had brought a great change in our social life. It would take time to readjust ourselves in the changed conditions. Government were, however, alive to their duty to the people. They had taken a number of projects in hand and when completed he was sure, they would bring prosperity and happiness to the countrymen. He asked the people also to be conscious of their responsibility. The country today required more production in fields and factories.

ROLE OF CONGRESS

Shri Nehru said that a section of the people was critical of the existence of the Congress organisation after independence. The utility of the Congress he emphasised, lay in uniting the countrymen under one common banner to lead them towards progress. Besides Communism, the country suffered still today from provincialism and even sectionalism. The Congress was the only organisation bereft of all "isms" and the only platform to combine the people of all sects and communities. Herein lay the importance of the Congress.

He referred to the formation of the Democratic Front and said that there might be some reasons for leading a section of "our old colleagues and comrades in the country's fight for independence" to leave the Congress and start a new organisation. It was not the time to judge wherein lay the wrong. "I would be the first man to be happy if the Democratic front would lead the country towards peace and progress and fulfil the ideas it stood for", he added.

Besides a large number of Congressmen and workers, the meeting was attended by Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister for Railways and Transport and Bihar's Chief Minister Mr. Srikrishna Sinha.

LA PALLICE, Western France, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).—About 350 dockers here stopped work at noon yesterday in protest against the installation of American army supply depots near the ports of La Rochelle and La Pallice.

The men were also claiming more pay.

American Rubber For Red China

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter).

Senator O'Cornor (Democrat of Maryland) alleged last night that "huge" shipments of scrap rubber, steel and oil have been going to Communist China from American west coast ports and Japan since the start of the Korean War.

Senator O'Conor is Acting Chairman of a Senate Commerce Sub-Committee inquiring into shipments of strategic materials to China. He has accused the Commerce Department of failing to plug loopholes in export regulations to halt such trade.

DEFENCE COST TO GO UP FURTHER

British Minister Warns People Of Danger Ahead

SWANLEY (Kent), November 26 (PTI-Reuter).—Britain's new Chancellor of Exchequer, Mr. Gaitskell, warned the nation today that British defence costs next year may exceed 300,000,000 sterling—roughly six Sterling per head.

Addressing a local Labour Party meeting here he declared: "Now we are threatened—make no mistake about it—by a form of aggression that comes upon us in many different parts of the world in many different ways, sometimes openly, sometimes secretly—in Korea, in Malaya, in Berlin and many other places, and at home in its more insidious form.

DEFENCE

"We have got to understand the danger and we have got to defend ourselves against it—not alone but in partnership with our friends and Allies, the other free nations of the world."

Security, he said, could not be had for nothing and by "just relying on other peoples to protect us."

"We have got to pay for our security by a very much heavier expenditure on defence—more manpower and higher pay for the forces, more equipment, guns, tanks and aircraft.

"I believe the British people are satisfied that we have got to have this rearmament", the Chancellor declared. They know it is necessary but I doubt if everyone understand just yet what it implies.

BANARAS 'VARSITY HONOURS KATJU

BANARAS, Nov. 26 (PTI): The Banaras Hindu University at its thirty-third annual convocation held today conferred degree of L.L.D. (honoris causa) on the Governor of West Bengal, Dr. K. N. Katju, the Governor of Bihar, Mr. M. S. Aney and Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University.

The University also conferred the degree of D. Litt (honoris causa) on Mr. Nandlal Bose of Santiniketan, Mr. Sukhdeo Behari Mishra, Pandit Keshava Prasad Mishra, former head of the Department of Hindi in the University and the degree of Doctor of Science (honoris causa) on Dr. H. H. Bhabha and the degree of Vachaspati on Mr. Yadavaji Trivikramji of Bombay.

MEMORIAL: A memorial to N.A.A.F.I. (Navy, Army, Air Force Institute) personnel who fell in the Middle East during the war was unveiled and dedicated at Tobruk on Sunday. The memorial—a simple stone pylon—is near the wartime site of the N.A.A.F.I. bulk issue store and administration compound which operated through many desert battles and the Tobruk siege

TSHEKEDI TO HOLD TRIBAL MEETING

He Supports Seretse, But Not Ruth

RAMETGANE (Bechuanaland), Nov. 26, (PTI-Reuter): Tshekedi Khama, exiled Regent of the Bamangwato tribe in Bechuanaland, will meet his supporters," and all other tribesmen who care to come" to discuss their future here tomorrow.

The meeting was called after he published what he claimed to be a document in which he and his exiled nephew Seretse Khama, agreed to renounce the chieftainship "or themselves and their children.

Seretse replied from his London home that the document was not an agreement but an aide memoire suggesting lines for future action.

Tshekedi said here today he supported Seretse's claims to the chieftainship but questioned the right of his English-born wife, former London typist Ruth Williams, to be queen.

He said there had never been a feud within the Khama family over the dynasty. The Khamas and and therefore Seretse were the "true heirs".

According to tribal law Seretse should have consulted the leaders of the tribe before his marriage, Tshekedi said. He failed to do so.

Among matters to be discussed at tomorrows meeting is the British authorities decison ito establish tribal councils to help in the Government of the Bamangwato territory now that Seretse and Tshekedi are in exile.

Pre-historic 'Quake Brings Coal

WELLINGTON (New Zealand) Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): An earthquake in past ages is believed by experts to be responsible for some 15 million tons of bituminous coal being readily accesible for open-cast mining on the west coast of the south island of New Zealand.

The Mines Department states that it regards the discovery as one of the great open cast coalmines of the world for bituminous coal.

Peking Bans Strikes And Lockouts

HONG KONG, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese Peoples Government has outlawed strikes and lockouts as a method of solving labour disputes, according to a Peking despatch by the official New China News Agency today.

The ban was contained in a new set of labour regulations which the agency says was issued by the Cabinet on November 16.

The regulations forbid managements from closing plants and workers from withdrawing their labour as a weapon in industrial disputes, which must in future be settled by consultation at various levels, and failing that by the law courts.

Czechs Close Consulates

PRAGUE, November 26 (PTI-Reuter): Czechoslovakia closed honorary consulates in Belfast, Broadford, Glasgow, and Liverpool and the vice-consulate in Aberdeen on November 15, the official gazette said last night.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I AM beginning to learn things. And it is coming via the locusts, of all things.

My gardener has been bothering me about rats and bandicoots in the garden which frustrate all his efforts to add to the total stock of food. He is an inherently blood-thirsty chap and he believes seriously that nothing could be horrible enough to destroy the garden pests. If he had access to the Atom Bomb, he would use it all right. In fact, he is a bit of an educated fellow and he has read something about the "industrial use of atomic energy" which he interprets as using the Atom Bomb to destroy pests, particularly rats.

I gave him the story of the Mehsana locust-benefactors. He thought over it for a while and said that they were quite right. But there was a difference. The wrath of God, he said, was demonstrated by sudden visitations. Regular mischief done by rats and other "domestic" inflictions came under a very different category and had to be fought. If locusts persist, then they cease to be agents of God's wrath and so man's can be visited on them.

I was rather struck by this logic. But a little thought showed me I was being led up the wrong path. A few days ago, my gardener had participated in a man-hunt. A thief had run across the railway lines with a long knife in one hand and a sharp skewer in the other. He had stolen a watch and a huge crowd of some hundred was giving chase to him. As the man was armed and looked desperate, the crowd kept at a good distance shouting "chore, chore." My gardener who is essentially a man of action in everything but gardening, dropped his clippers and joined the crowd. As they saw the man nearly escaping, some of the crowd picked up stones and pelted them at the fellow. Most of them missed. But three shots got him and he fell, still brandishing knife and skewer and challenging all comers. Ultimately, he was taken charge of by the police. All this was told me with great gusto by my gardener when I went home. I asked him why he should have been so eager to join in a chase that was in pursuit of a sudden visitation which was certainly by all his definition a sign of the wrath of God. But he answered indignantly that men are not insects.

From all this, it seems that the subject is definitely involved and cannot be worked out on any principle.

No Jap Military Bases For Others

TOKYO, Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter): Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida told the House of Representatives here yesterday that his Government was not considering leasing military bases to any outside power nor had it any thought of "remilitarisation".

U.S. ARMS TO FRANCE

PARIS, November 26 (PTI-Reuter). The United States has delivered 500 tanks, hundreds of guns and tens of thousands of machine guns and automatic rifles to France under the military aid programme, French defence Minister Jules Moch and here yesterday.

ATTLEE HIMSELF HAS A PEACE PLAN

Talks On It Likely At PM Conference

LONDON, November 26, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Labour newspaper 'The People' asserted in its editorial comment column today that Prime Minister Attlee himself was "now making a bid for peace negotiations" with Russia.

It said: "Mr. Attlee knows that he cannot leave the burden of this tremendous problem to Mr. Ernest Bevin alone. And he knows, too, that President Truman cannot take the initiative with so many truculent Republicans in Congress backing General MacArthur's policy of getting 'tough' with the Communists in the Far East.

"So the Prime Minister intends to put a peace plan of his own to the Commonwealth Prime Ministers in London soon after Christmas."

NEW MOVE

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin may announce a new British initiative when Parliament debates foreign affairs on Wednesday, it was thought in well informed circles today.

Left-wing party members responsible for motions asking for new policies on Korea and towards the Soviet disclaim any attempt at "rebellion", but political opinion here today was confident they were achieving their primary object: to influence Mr. Bevin and provide him with a tenable reason for developing a new line.

While President Truman is possibly embarrassed by Republican victories in the United States elections, opinion is hardening here that Britain should bring new influence to bear on international affairs.

One motion for Parliament, backed by 30 Labour members, will call for a limit to the advance of the United Nations forces in Korea. General MacArthur's timing of his new offensive, which started just before the Peking delegation arrived at New York, is likely to be criticised.

In varying forms, the call for new talks with Russia is backed by 80 Labour parliamentarians.

ENDING THE DRIFT

The Pro-Labour Reynolds News said the Government had been greatly impressed by the weight of demand for a new effort to end the drift to war.

Britain was pressing the United States to adopt a more favourite attitude towards the Soviet proposal for four-power talks.

The next stage, said Reynolds News was likely to be a request to Russia to widen the agenda for a discussion of all outstanding differences.

SIXTY-TWO KILLED IN SNOW-STORM

HURRICANES HIT U. S.

NEW YORK Nov. 26 (PTI-Reuter)

HURRICANES and snowstorms hit the United States with fury yesterday, killing at least 62 people.

Angry weather crippled transport and communications, whipped angry seas deep into seafront towns and paralysed many big centres.

A blanket of snow covered the important Ohio industrial centres of Cleveland, Youngstown, Akron and Canton.

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was smothered under the heaviest continuous snowfall in its history—and more was in prospect.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Newark and Jersey City, the two largest cities in New Jersey State proclaimed a state of emergency as broken power lines and debris were blown across the streets by the wild winds.

Jersey City Mayor John Kenny asked the civilian defence director to mobilise his forces to aid in the chaotic situation.

At Lake Success on Long Island, a specially called meeting of the Security Council due to discuss Korea and Formosa had to be cancelled because of the weather.

In the New York area itself, sea water swept at least a mile inland and seaside dwellings were blown down. The Weather Burea reported seven inches of snow this morning. Transport was paralysed and most workers could not get to their jobs.

New York's international airport, Idlewild on Long Island, reported the wind reached 76 miles an hour.

FAMILIES EVACUATED

Some 250 families were evacuated by lorries and boats from the Morgan beach area near Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and taken to "disaster headquarters".

The water level was the highest in 22 years in the same area. Galloping seas washed out six railway lines and flooded the lower tip of Manhattan.

At Laguardia, Floyd Bennet, Mitchel and Newark airfields operations staffs were ordered to leave their posts in the control towers because of the danger they might be blown over.

A state of emergency was also declared in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Air services at La Guardia and Idlewild airports were suspended and at La Guardia, the floodings was so deep and extensive that a sixteen foot pleasure boat floated in from Long Island, bound and bobbed around in front of the main airport building.

Some big Department Stores did not try to open and many workers tramped to their jobs on foot. Thousands of others stayed at home.

Newspapers were unable to distribute their Saturday afternoon editions.

In Pittsburgh, the United States Steel Corporation began closing its big plants employing more than 50,000 and a spokesman said the situation was "very serious." All Michigan was storm-bound and the snow was spreading into the deep south.

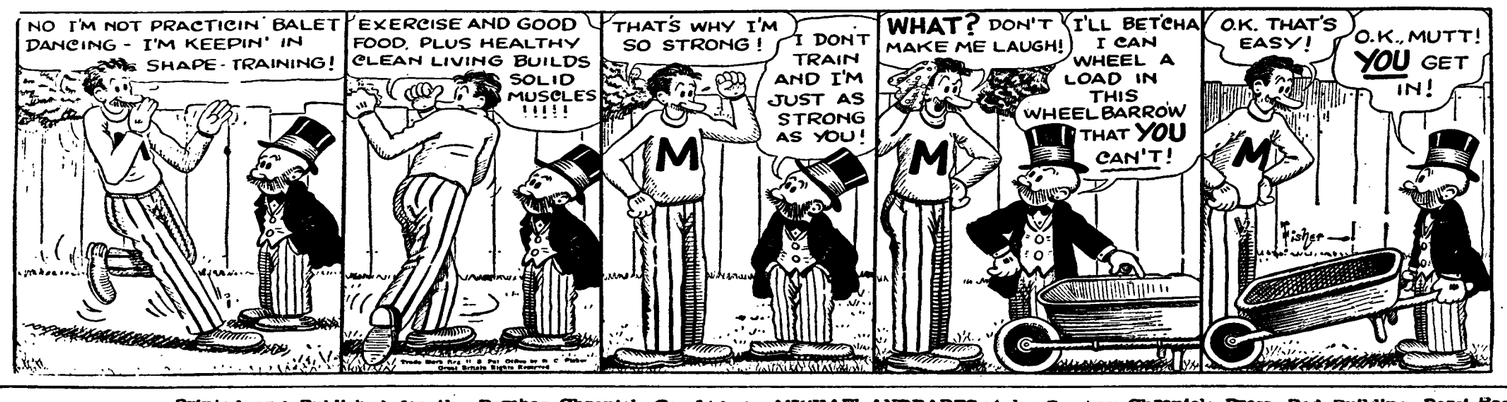
FOG IN BRITAIN

LONDON.— Fog on Saturday upset Britain's air, land and sea traffic reducing visibility in many places to only a few yards.

Many air services were delayed or cancelled. Many football games were also cancelled.

In Glasgow, 62 people were injured when two double decker buses crowded with women and children collided in dense fog.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Didn't Say A Load Of What — By BUD FISHER


NO I'M NOT PRACTICIN' BALET DANCING - I'M KEEPIN' IN SHAPE - TRAINING!
EXERCISE AND GOOD FOOD, PLUS HEALTHY CLEAN LIVING BUILDS SOLID MUSCLES !!!!!
THAT'S WHY I'M SO STRONG!
I DON'T TRAIN AND I'M JUST AS STRONG AS YOU!
WHAT? DON'T MAKE ME LAUGH!
I'LL BETCHA I CAN WHEEL A LOAD IN THIS WHEELBARROW THAT YOU CAN'T!
O.K. THAT'S EASY!
O.K., MUTT! YOU GET IN!
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.